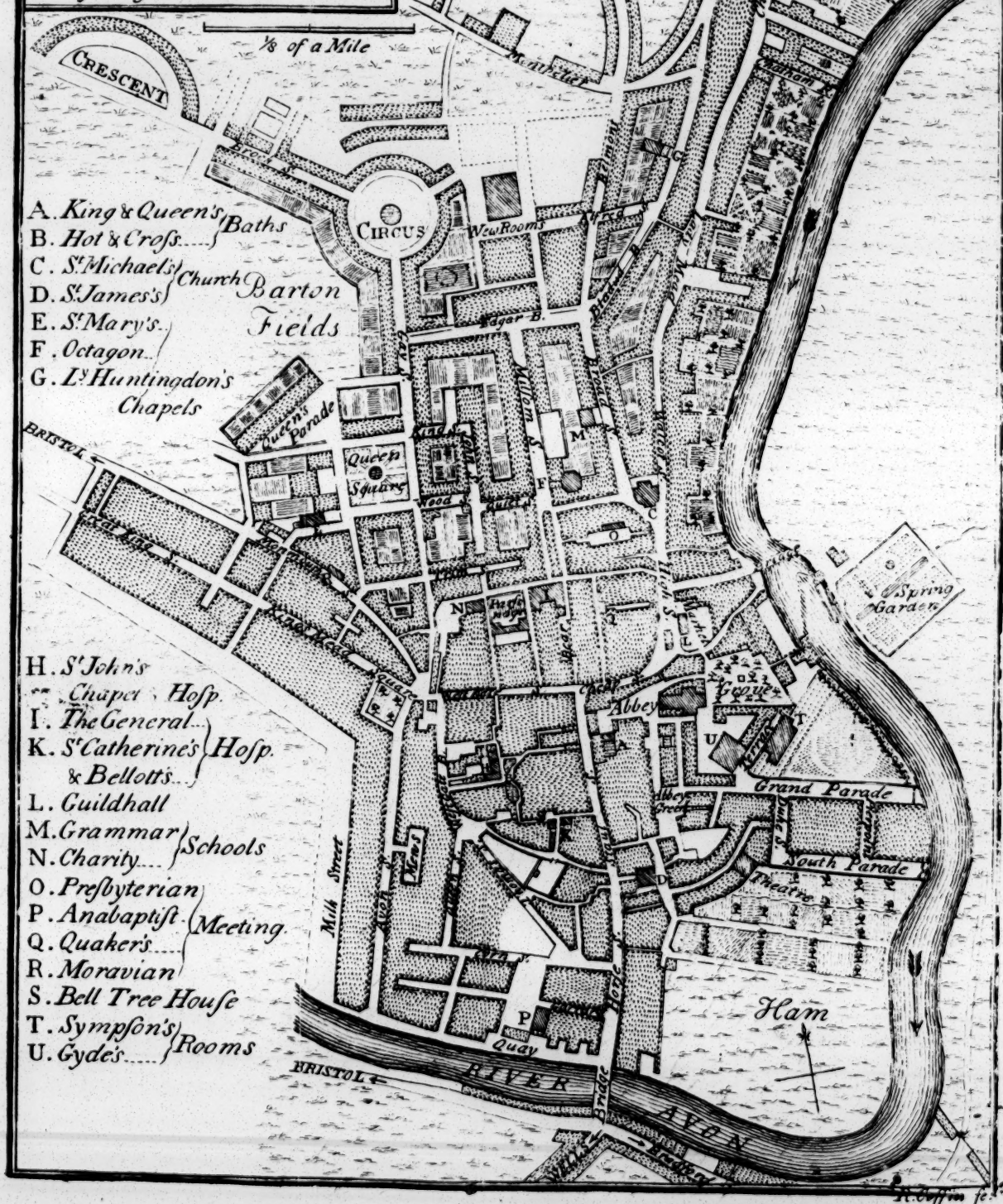


*Sold by J Bafnett Stationer. BATH.*

*Sold by J Bafnett Stationer. BATH.*



T H E  
STRANGERS' ASSISTANT  
A N D  
GUIDE TO BATH:

Containing an Account of  
The SITUATION of the PLACE;  
Of the HOT SPRINGS there,  
Their several QUALITIES and IMPREGNATIONS,  
The DISORDERS to which they are adapted,  
And some Cautions respecting their USE, as taken  
INTERNALLY, or used as BATHS.

A L S O,  
An Account of the PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS there,  
With the RULES to be observed at each;  
Of the several Public BUILDINGS and INSTITUTIONS,  
With some REMARKS thereupon;  
Of the Police of the City, and Constitution of its Corporation.

To which are added,  
LISTS of the MEDICAL FACULTY,  
Residing at BATH;  
LISTS of the LODGING-HOUSES;  
Regulations for CHAIRMEN and their FARES;  
Measurement of the Roads;—Machines, Waggon, &c.  
Time of the several POSTS going out or coming in;  
Directions for Crossing the SEVERN into Wales, &c. &c.

---

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of St. Paul's Church-Yard, LONDON.—1773.

Price One Shilling---with a Plan of Bath, One Shilling and Six-pence.



W. Musgrave.



## INTRODUCTION.

**T**HE following little Treatise was compiled to supply the deficiency of the former ones on a similar subject. The Editor has here endeavoured to collect from the Authors who have written on the subject some account of the nature and qualities of the Waters, and the general propriety of their use in disorders; and has subjoined some cautions on this head, in order to warn those who come to this place of the hazard they may incur by their taking them incautiously, and to obviate for the future, as much as possible, those prejudices against the Bath Waters which have arisen, not from their inefficacy or bad qualities, but from their rash or

iv      I N T R O D U C T I O N.

improper use. It is plain, that the bulk of this pamphlet will not admit of much reasoning ; but it is hoped, that nothing is asserted here but upon good authority, with regard to the practical use of the Waters. For the sake of Invalids, lists of the Medical Faculty, with the places of their residence, are added ; which, since the rapid increase of the place in extent and number of inhabitants have been of course much augmented ; and the 'fore-mentioned lists cannot but be useful and necessary to strangers who frequent the place. On the like account are inserted two lists of the principal Lodging-houses in the city, one alphabetical, and the other according to the parts of the city in which they are situated : The use of these will, it is presumed, be very great to strangers, as by the first they will be able to discover any person to whom they may have been recommended, or are inclined to lodge with, if the name be known, and also to discover the residence of their friends in like circumstances ; and

by



## INTRODUCTION. v

by the second, they may at one view see what number of lodging-houses, and by whom kept, are in any part of the city they may prefer, which will likewise be a great guide to finding out strangers, if the street or part of the city only is known in which they lodge, as the former catalogue would be, if the person's name only was known with whom they reside.

No part of the foregoing has, as far as we know, ever been inserted in any former publication of this kind; yet in order to make this work more generally useful, we have selected such lists from the former editions of the Bath Guide as are of public utility, such as of Chair Fares, Regulations for Chairmen, Stage-Coaches, Waggons, Roads, &c. which we hope will supply every occasion on which such information may be required.

Whatever errors or alterations may be necessary in any future editions, will be carefully attended to:

The

vi      I N T R O D U C T I O N.

The present lists are as correct as could be procured; and if any omissions have happened, the Editor hopes they are such as may be excused, when the fluctuating state of the lodging-houses, &c. in this city is considered.

BATH, JULY, 1773.

---

☞ Omitted, in the List of Apothecaries,  
Mr. Hamilton,                      *Milfom-street.*



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T H E  
S T R A N G E R S  
A S S I S T A N T and G U I D E  
T O  
B A T H.



HE City of BATH is situated in the North-east part of the county of Somerset, upon the river AVON, about 107 miles distant from London. Many circumstances have concurred to render this place famous, but none more than its celebrated *Waters*, which have been remarkable from the earliest accounts of the place that we have from antiquity : Of these, as being the principal inducement to the resort of strangers hither, we shall first speak.

B

T H E

THE Baths best known here are three in number, viz. those which go under the names of the King's, the Hot, and the Cross-Bath, and a fourth set of Baths, belonging to his Grace the Duke of Kingston.-----Besides these, there are the Queen's, and the Leper's Baths; but as these have no separate springs of their own, the first being supplied from the King's Bath, and the last from the Hot Bath, they are not here enumerated.

ALL these springs are exceedingly plentiful; but those which supply the King's Bath, are by much the most considerably so, since they fill the Bath in about eight hours: The King's and Queen's Baths, which are supplied from the same source, as has been before mentioned, contain both together upwards of 428 tons, when filled to the usual height; whereas the other two do not yield one-eighth part of that quantity in the same time, the Hot Bath yielding rather more than 53 tons, and the Cross Bath rather more than 54 tons.

THE springs at the Duke of Kingston's, have not, as we can learn, ever been computed; but they seem to approach nearly to the Cross and Hot Baths, in the quantity of water they supply.

THE



THE KING'S BATH, the first of these, rises about 152 feet South-west of the Abbey Church; its dimensions are 65 feet ten inches, by 40 feet ten inches; several springs arise in it, which contribute to supply it, and the greatest of these is received at its first rise into a large leaden cistern, or reservoir, the bottom of which is about four feet below the surface, and nearly in the middle of the King's Bath. In this are inserted the pipes of the several pumps which yield the water for drinking, by which means, as the water flows upwards in a strong, large, and uninterrupted stream, all communication between the water which supplies the pumps used for those who drink the waters, and the water in the Baths, is prevented.

IN the middle of the King's Bath there is a covered wooden building, for the accommodation of the bathers in bad weather, furnished with seats on the inside, and niches with seats on the outside, and niches and seats of stone are likewise disposed round the sides of the Bath for the same purpose. There are likewise two or more small wooden buildings besides, covered from the weather on the side, in the King's Bath, with doors to shut close to confine the steam, and thus increase the heat.

ADJACENT to the Bath are several chambers, called slips, in two of which fires are constantly kept, and which serve as dressing-rooms for the bathers.

NEAR the Bath likewise are two small rooms, one for the men and another for the women, in which are pumps with flexible tubes fixed to their pipe, for the purpose of conveying the hot water in a stream to any particular limb or part of the body. These are called dry pumps, in opposition to those which are used during the time of bathing, and are fixed in the Bath itself.

ON the North-side of this Bath is situated the Pump-room, where the water is usually drank. It is a large room, and serves for a meeting place for the company every morning from eight 'till ten o'clock, during which time the band of music play in a gallery created for that purpose.

THE QUEEN'S BATH is adjoining to the King's, and is supplied with water from it through a communicating arched passage, by which the bathers pass from one to the other. Its dimensions are 25 feet 4 inches, by 24 feet 2 inches.

THE

THE CROSS-BATH arises in the South-west part of the city, on the opposite side of Stall-street: Its dimensions are 24 feet 6 inches by 19 feet 11 inches. In the middle of this is placed an elegant marble edifice, erected by the Earl of Melfort, in the year 1687, as a memorial of Mary Queen to King James II. bathing in it, and her proving pregnant afterwards, which was attributed in a great measure to that circumstance. Round the sides of the Bath are stone seats and niches for the accommodation of the bathers, as in the King's Bath, and also dressing-rooms on the sides furnished with proper conveniences. There are also pumps in the Bath, for those who chuse to have any part of the body pumped on during the time of bathing, or to drink the waters whilst in the Bath. On the North side is a small Pump-room, for those who drink the waters of this Bath, with the tube of the pump inserted into a cistern under ground, as in the King's Bath.

THE HOT BATH is situated about 120 feet South-west of the Cross Bath: Its dimensions are 30 feet 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches by 13 feet 11 inches. In the middle of this is a stone building, with seats to accommodate the bathers in bad weather, with niches and seats in them for the same purpose on the sides  
of



of it. On the North-side is a small pump-room for those who drink the waters, with the tube of the pump fixed into a stone cistern in the middle of the Bath. There is likewise a pump in the Bath for the use of the bathers, who chuse to drink the water during bathing, or to have it pumped on their limbs.

ADJOINING to the above is a small Bath, called the **LEPER'S BATH**, supplied from the Hot Bath, and now little used; except by the lower ranks of people.

BESIDES the above-mentioned, there are an elegant set of private Baths, belonging to his Grace the Duke of Kingston, situate opposite Kingston-buildings, in the Abbey Church-yard. They are erected on the foundation of some Roman Baths found there, and are three in number, each of them sufficiently large to bathe a single person, with an elegant dressing-room to each, and waiting-room for servants: Each Bath is filled with fresh water for every person that bathes, and by several contrivances the heat may be moderated to any degree desired. There are likewise conveniencies for pumping in the Baths, and a dry pump.

THE

THE Bath Waters, according to the earliest accounts, were used internally, in the way of drinking, as well as externally, as Baths: But for many years their internal use was neglected, until the latter end of the last century, when it was again introduced into practice, and their great success in this way has greatly enlarged the sphere of their usefulness.

BUT before we speak concerning their medicinal effects, shall premise a few words concerning their more obvious qualities and impregnations. The water of all the baths, when fresh drawn, appears clear, colourless, and sparkling, like Spa or Pyrmont Water; but on standing it acquires a slight wheyish tinge, with an ochery precipitation, resembling that which is found round the edges of all the baths, but in greatest quantity in the King's Bath. The taste of all the waters is very similar, being all lightly saline, with an agreeable pungency, joined to a slight degree of chalybeate taste, which is most remarkable in the King's Bath. If suffered to stand and cool, they acquire a peculiarity of taste, which is by some attributed to the sulphureous impregnation becoming more perceptible as the other more volatile ones are dissipated.

THE heat of the Bath Waters is variously related; but by some experiments lately made, it appears to be nearly as follows:

|                     |     |                               |
|---------------------|-----|-------------------------------|
| KING'S BATH, -      | 116 | } Farenheit's<br>Thermometer. |
| HOT BATH, -         | 116 |                               |
| CROSS BATH, -       | 112 |                               |
| Duke of Kingston's, | 105 |                               |

THIS must be understood of the three first, to mean the water from the pumps for drinking.---- When used as baths, their heat is much less, owing to the large surface exposed to the air. The hottest part of the King's Bath is about 110 degrees, and the coolest about 105. The Queen's Bath, as having no springs of its own, is about 98 or 97 degrees. The Hot Bath is nearly of the same temperature with the King's, and the Cross Bath something warmer than the Queen's.

THE impregnation of these celebrated streams has long been a matter of dispute. Sulphur has been admitted by some, and rejected by others, with great confidence, and its existence supported and denied by many very plausible arguments: But

as sulphur is found in considerable quantity in the sand which the King's Bath water brings up with its stream; and as it may be dissolved in or intimately united with water, by means of some earthy substances which frequently occur beneath the surface of the earth, and which are found in great quantity round this place. This, I say, takes off the objection in a great degree, that sulphur could not be united with water by any natural means.--- Another objection, viz. that the taste of sulphur would be easily discoverable, is likewise obviated by an experiment made with an artificial solution of sulphur made by these means, which when diluted to the degree it may be reasonably supposed in the Bath waters, is not obviously distinguishable to the taste, nor does it exhibit the same appearances with sulphur in another form on chemical examination. The existence of sulphur is also rendered more probable from the exact similarity of the effects of chemical substances on the Bath waters, and an artificial solution of sulphur made in that manner. But sulphur, tho' its presence in the waters be highly probable, and in all likelihood of considerable efficacy, is not the only ingredient. Common salt and selenites are easily discoverable in them by their crystals on evaporation of the waters. Iron likewise is present, though in very small quantity. But it seems likely that the most active part of

C

their



their impregnation is a subtile volatile substance of the aërial kind, which is plentifully contained in them, and which seems to be much of the same nature with what the modern philosophers have distinguished by the name of fixible air.

To the exhalation of this volatile substance is owing the great abatement of the efficacy of the waters on standing. It is not, however, here meant to assert, that this is the only active substance that enters into the composition of the Bath waters, since there can be little doubt but the other ingredients, as the iron, saline substances, and the sulphureous impregnation, have their share in modifying at least the effects of the aërial one.

THE Heat of the waters has been a subject of much doubt, which is far from being cleared up. The most probable account seems to be, that the stream passes under ground, near some subterraneous fire or volcano, since no chemical account of the matter will account for the uniformity of heat for so long a time, however it might for its first production.

WE shall next speak briefly of the cases in general, to which the Bath Waters are adapted.

THESE

THESE Waters may be considered in a medical view in two lights, viz. as taken inwardly, and with respect to their external application.

MANY cases are adapted to both of these; but some are more peculiarly suited to one of them only. Of this we shall take notice in speaking of the several disorders for which they are most celebrated.

AMONG the many complaints for the cure of which the Bath waters are remarkable, the *Gout*, perhaps, bears the first place. In bringing the paroxysms of this disorder to a happy crisis, by fixing them in their proper situation---the extremities, and thus relieving the head, stomach, and vital parts, in promoting the exit of the gouty matter by an easy and gentle perspiratory discharge, and thus in a manner most agreeable to nature, giving a full and compleat termination to the paroxysm, and by that means rendering the intervals more compleat, and the limbs less likely to become rigid, the Bath Waters inwardly taken are unparalleled. Nor are they less efficacious in certain stages of it, when externally applied. Bathing in the decline of a fit of the Gout, either universal, or pumping on the part, has been found highly efficacious in promoting the exit of the gouty

matter; and thus in all probability preventing the generation of those chalky concretions, which we so often see to be the effects of a fit of the Gout imperfectly terminated. It is also found highly useful in preventing those rigidities of the limbs, which so frequently are produced by the Gout, and greatly aggravated by the custom which too frequently prevails of keeping the gouty limb in the same posture during the course of the fit.----Nor are the waters thus applied less efficacious in the cure, as well as the prevention of the above-mentioned symptoms, and have been frequently found to resolve gouty tophi, and chalky concretions, and to relax contracted limbs, when all other means have been tried in vain. Indeed, the general cause of their not succeeding, is, that the cases are of so long standing as hardly to admit of a cure by any natural means.\* Nor are the Bath Waters less efficacious in paralytic complaints.

IN those cases which arise from *bowel disorders*, or from metallic substances, as arsenic, copper, antimony, lead, and mercury, either taken into the stomach, or externally applied, either in substance or dissolved, or by means of fume, to which many artificers, as miners, plumbers, gilders, refiners, &c.  
are

\* For a further account of this, vide Dr. Oliver's elegant Treatise on the Use and Abuse of warm Bathing, in Gouty Cases.

are subject, the Bath waters are a sovereign remedy, and if timely applied, afford an almost certain cure. They are likewise of the greatest use in those *palsies* that occur in weak habits, and are often produced by low and watery diet, damp situations, new-built houses, &c.

THE Bath Waters are eminently serviceable, externally applied, in those paralytic affections which are owing to accidental causes, such as, lameness after fevers, from wounds, contusions, sprains, white swellings, &c. Their external use, as well as their internal, is in general of the greatest service in this disorder; and an ingenious Writer has observed, that scarce any kind of paralytic complaint can occur, wherein the Bath waters, in one form or other, may not be employed with advantage. They are likewise, when cautiously used, often of the greatest service in some *apoplectic* disorders, which nearly resemble those of the paralytic kind.\*

BILIOUS Disorders likewise make a large part in the catalogue of cases benefitted by the Bath waters. The *Bilious Cholic* in particular is singularly relieved

\* For a more particular account of the efficacy of the Bath Waters in Paralytic Cases, vide Dr. Charlton's excellent Treatise on the Use of warm Bathing in Paralytic Cases.



relieved by their use, as are obstructions of the liver and spleen, and the Jaundice consequent thereupon. They are likewise highly useful in the last-mentioned complaint, when it proceeds from obstructions of the gall ducts, whether from spasmodic contraction, or biliary calculi, the passage of which into the intestines they promote in a great degree. They singularly and suddenly relieve those convulsive and violent retchings to vomit, which are so common in this disease, and which, if not speedily relieved, are often so dangerous.

THEY are likewise the best remedy hitherto discovered for that disorder of the stomach and bowels which goes under the name of the *dry belly-ache*. They are of equal service in this complaint, whether arising from the effects of cyder, eating too much green fruit, or metallic substances, lead particularly; and if they are used before the disorder be too far advanced, afford an almost certain cure. They have been before mentioned as of great service in the paralytic affection, which so frequently accompanies this complaint, when far advanced. Bathing and drinking the waters are both employed with advantage in this disorder.

THE Bath waters are very effectual in many other stomach and bowel complaints. That habitual weakness

ness of the organs of digestion, which is so common, and generally attended with acidity and heartburn, is greatly relieved by their use.

THEY are of great service in *dysenteric* complaints, if tried before the bowels are inflamed or excoriated.

IN the *diabetes* too their success has been very remarkable, though the disorder in general is so difficult to cure.

GRAVELLY complaints, where no stone is formed, are greatly relieved by the Bath Waters, which gently cleanse the urinary passage, and discharge the concretions as soon as formed; and thus prevent the generation of a stone.

HYSTERIC and Hypochondriac Disorders, when proceeding from weakness of the stomach, and organs of digestion, are greatly relieved by the use of the Bath Waters.

EPILEPTIC complaints, and many other convulsive disorders, when proceeding from affections of the stomach and organs of digestion, or from gout imperfectly formed, or attacking the head, have been  
been

been greatly relieved, and frequently cured, by the Bath Waters.

A WASTING of the flesh, unattended with fever, cough, or disorder of the lungs, such as is generally called a *nervous atrophy*, has been frequently cured by the Bath Waters, when all other remedies had failed.

IN the *nervous* or *spasmodic Asthma*, (as it is called) the Bath Waters have been remarkably serviceable.

[IN the eight last-mentioned disorders the Waters are chiefly confined to *internal* use in the way of drinking, though circumstances often occur wherein Bathing is advantageous.]

RHEUMATIC Complaints of the chronic kind, and not attended with inflammation, or but in a slight degree, are greatly relieved by the Bath Waters; as is also the *Acute Rheumatism*, when the inflammation has abated, but the pain remains in a great degree, which frequently happens towards the decline of a fit: In both these cases, bathing and pumping, as well as drinking the waters, are of the utmost service.

THE

THE *Rickets* in Children likewise is a disorder in which the Bath Waters are of the utmost advantage, both internally taken and externally applied.

THE Bath Waters likewise are very famous in some *cutaneous* disorders; such as the Leprosy, for the cure of which they have been remarkable from antiquity. They have been found a powerful remedy for that species called the elephantiasis, as well as the true leprosy.

SCROPHULOUS disorders likewise have been considerably relieved by the use of the Bath Waters; and if long continued, frequently cured.

IN this, and the two foregoing, bathing and drinking the Waters have both been found of the greatest service.

WHITE Swellings, when beginning to form, are frequently discussed by the use of the Bath Waters, externally applied; and the stiffness of the joint, and contraction of the muscles, which this disorder so frequently occasions, are greatly relieved by the same means.





## GENERAL METHOD

OF USING the

## BATH WATERS.

**T**HE Bath Waters are drank from fix in the morning in the summer season, and seven in the winter, until two; and again from four in the afternoon 'till eight in the summer season, and six in the winter.

THE common method is to drink one half of the quantity before breakfast, and the remainder at noon, though this is frequently varied; and the Waters are recommended to be drank after dinner, and at going to rest, without any diminution of their good effect.

THE quantity in which they are taken, it is obvious, must vary considerably, according to the  
nature

nature of the disorder, and exigency of the case. In general they are drank from half a pint to three pints in twenty-four hours; though in some cases less may be necessary, and a greater quantity may be taken with advantage.

THE seasons of the year in which the Waters are generally employed, are the temperate ones, as spring and autumn. The autumn season is generally from the middle of September to the latter end of the year; and the spring season from the first of March 'till the beginning of June. But in many cases, especially in *paralytic* and *gouty* complaints, and probably many more, the warm seasons, as July and August, are more eligible.

THE Bath Waters are generally drank from one to two months; but in many cases, especially if of long standing, a much longer time is necessary, and they are often used with advantage for six months, or longer.

THE time people generally bathe, is between the hours of six and nine in the morning, when there is a fresh supply of water; that which rises one day being discharged the next by drains into the river Avon, made for that purpose, by which the baths are always kept sweet and wholesome.

IF any person chuses to bathe at any other hour, a tub of water from the bath may be provided for them at the bath: But in such cases, it is more common to go to the Abbey baths, which may be got ready at a few minutes warning, and are much more commodious.

THE public baths belong to the Corporation of the city, who have established the following rules for regulating bathing, and also the fees and conduct of the serjeants, bath-guides, and cloth-women :

A SERJEANT shall not demand more than three-pence for each time of bathing ; a Guide shall not demand more than one shilling for each time of bathing ; and a Cloth-woman shall not demand more than three-pence for each time of bathing.

[THE above fees are to be understood so as not to affect people in low circumstances, or servants, such being allowed to bathe for six-pence only to the guide for linen and attendance.]

THAT no serjeant, bath-guide, cloth-woman, or chairman shall demand any thing of a bather for his or her entrance on bathing or pumping, which has  
usually

usually been demanded by the name of footing-money.

THAT sufficient fires (at the expence of the chamber of the city) be made in the flips, the same to be lighted at six o'clock in the morning in the winter season, viz. from Michaelmas to Lady-Day, and at five o'clock in the morning in summer season, viz. from Lady-Day to Michaelmas, and to be continued the usual hours of bathing.

BATHING to be allowed on all holidays, except Christmas-Day and Good-Friday.

ANY gentleman or lady having cause of complaint against any of the above attendants belonging to the Baths, are desired to make such complaints known to the Magistrates at the Town-Hall any Monday morning at eleven o'clock.

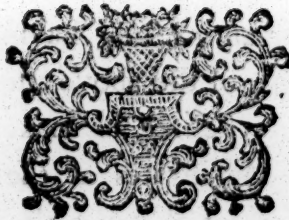
THE price of bathing at the Abbey Baths, which are private property, is five shillings each time.

BATHING dresses may be hired (if the bather does not purchase one for his own use) at six-pence each time of bathing.

WHEN



WHEN a bath for the feet is wanted of the Bath Water, very convenient small bathing tubs are provided for that purpose at the baths, which are brought to people's lodging, filled with water hot from the pump, for the expence of eight-pence, upon the shortest notice.



SOME



S O M E

## C A U T I O N S

Respecting the U S E of the

## B A T H W A T E R S.

**A**S the Bath Waters in many cases are highly powerful and excellent remedies, so in others their imprudent use has been productive of the worst consequences, and frequently brought dispute on the Waters, when their bad effects were only imputable to their improper use.

THUS the Bath Waters, tho' highly serviceable in cases where cordial and strengthening medicines are required, are injurious and even highly dangerous in inflammatory disorders, such as fevers, inflammations, gangrenes, &c. This is particularly remarkable in disorders of the lungs, especially those  
of

of the consumptive kind, wherein their use is especially dangerous. Cancers likewise are much inflamed, and irritated by their use. They are also very dangerous in the case of hæmorrhage from any blood vessel that has been ruptured, as in large evacuations of blood from the nose, stomach, &c. which they are found to excite very powerfully in those who are subject to them. For the same reason their use is dangerous in plethoric habits, except previous evacuation has been used, as is often experienced at this place, where the imprudent use of the Waters in such cases has often caused ruptures of the blood vessels, in the head especially, and in consequence thereof lethargy and apoplexy. On account of the sudden and powerful effect which these Waters are observed to have on the brain, bringing on in many a degree of intoxication, the Bath Waters are improper in maniacal complaints, which, if imprudently used, they are found to aggravate greatly. The Bath Waters likewise, as increasing the heat, and accelerating the circulation, are thought to be improper in confirmed obstructions of the bowels; tho' in the beginning of these complaints they are found to be the best remedy.

SUCH are the principal circumstances in which the Bath waters are found to be prejudicial, which  
are

are very few in proportion to those in which they are serviceable.

ALL the hot springs at Bath are found to be of the same general efficacy, yet still differ in some respects so much as to make a difference in the propriety of choosing one before the other. Thus in many delicate habits, easily affected by heating substances, the Crofs-Bath will agree when the others fail, on account of their superior heat and stimulating qualities. In general it is safer to begin with the Crofs-Bath, as its heating effects are much less remarkable, and of consequence a trial of it may be made with less danger. The same may be said of the Crofs-Bath, when used as a Bath; but if this should prove too warm, as it sometimes does, very convenient baths, of any degree of heat or temperature, may be had at the Duke of Kingston's baths.

In strong habits, and where the full effects of the water are desirable, the King's or Hot Baths are more proper than the other. Where the other baths prove astringent, the Hot-Bath water is more adviseable, as it is thought to possess some degree of a laxative quality. If any of the waters prove too heating, this quality may be in a great measure corrected, either by drinking them at home, or letting the water stand a few moments at the pump



in the glass, after it is drawn, before it is drank. When this effect is suspected, or found to occur, it is always proper to drink the Water in small quantities at a time, (which indeed in all cases it is safest to begin with) and at short intervals, rather than drink the same quantity at one or two times, which will be found to abate its heating qualities without lessening its good effects.

IN those cases where a long continued course of the waters is proper, it is often found advantageous to intermit their use for a few days, in order to avoid palling the stomach, which they are sometimes apt to occasion when long continued.----- Changing the Water to that of one of the other baths, will frequently be serviceable in obviating this, in cases where a long continued use of the waters is thought proper.

DURING the use of the Waters, it is necessary the body should be kept moderately open, as the Waters, in the contrary circumstances, prove much more heating, and also tend in general to increase a costive habit.

As to bathing, the common time of stay in the baths is from five minutes to an hour; but the last-mentioned time is seldom directed to those who bathe

bathe for health. In general, about twenty minutes is the common time, tho' this is subject to vary according to the circumstances of the case. A moderately warm season is generally most favourable to bathing; which is used from one to four times a week, seldom oftener.

As to the regimen of life necessary to be pursued with the Bath Waters, nothing is particularly necessary (except in particular cases) besides a great attention to temperance both in meats and drinks, especially in the use of fermented liquors, an excess in which is extremely injurious. Exercise and good hours are extremely proper, as well as repose of mind, in amusing which, the Diversions of the place, moderately taken, have an extreme good effect, and probably contribute in no inconsiderable degree to second the effects of the Waters.

THOSE for whom a Cold Bath is proper, may be conveniently accommodated in the street leading to Claverton-Down, where there is a commodious Cold Bath kept by Mr. Greenway.



## D E S C R I P T I O N

O F T H E

Public Amusements, &c. of *Bath*.

NEXT to the Waters, the Public Amusements of Bath claim the attention of a stranger. These are of several kinds, as balls, concerts, plays, &c. of each of which we shall speak in their turn.

THE Public Balls are two in each week during the season, one on Monday, at the New Rooms on the East side of the Circus, the other on Friday, at Mr. Gyde's Rooms on the Walks, lately kept by Mr. Simpson. The subscription to each is one guinea for the season, for which the subscriber is entitled to three tickets. Each Lady and Gentleman on a ball night to pay six-pence on their admission, which entitles them to tea.

THE

THE following Rules were published by the Master of the Ceremonies for the regulation of the balls of Bath:

BATH, Oct. 1<sup>st</sup>, 1771.

“ IT being absolutely necessary that a propriety of dress should be observed at so polite an assembly as that of Bath, it is humbly requested of the company to comply with the following regulations:

THAT Ladies who dance minuets be dressed in a suit of clothes or a full-trimm'd sack, with lap-pets and dress'd hoops, such are usually worn at St. James's.

IT is requested of those Ladies, who do not dance minuets, not to take up the front seats at the balls.

THAT no Lady dance country dances in a hoop of any kind; and those who chuse to pull their hoops off, will be assisted by proper servants in an apartment for that purpose.

THAT no Lady of Precedence has a right to take place in country dances after they have begun.

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THE places at the top of the room are reserved for Ladies of Precedence, of the rank of Peerefs of Great-Britain or Ireland ; it being found very inconvenient to have feats called for, and placed before the company after the ball has been begun.\*

THAT Gentlemen who dance minuets do wear a full-trimmed fuit of clothes, or French frock, hair or wig dressed with a bag.

OFFICERS in the navy or army in their uniforms, are desired to wear their hair or wig *en queue*.

LADIES are not to appear with hats, nor Gentlemen with boots, in an evening after the balls are begun for the season ; nor the Gentlemen with spurs at the Pump-Room in a morning.

THE Subscription Balls will begin as soon as possible after six o'clock, and finish *precisely* at eleven, even in the middle of a dance.

THAT no hazard, or unlawful games, will be allowed in these Rooms, on any account whatsoever, and no cards on Sundays.

\* This relates only to the New Rooms.

THAT

THAT in case any subscriber to the balls should leave Bath before the season is over, such subscriber may, by leaving an order under their hand, transfer his or her tickets for the remaining part of the season.

W. WADE, *M. C.*”

BESIDES the public balls, before mentioned, there are others of a more private nature, (whose tickets admit only the Subscribers) called Cotillon balls, which are held twice a week, viz. at Mr. Gyde's on Tuesday, and at the New Rooms on Thursday. The Subscription is half a guinea for the season, or as long as the subscription will hold out, for which tea is allowed.

THE New Assembly-Rooms and Mr. Gyde's Room are both open for walking in, and playing at cards, each night in the week, except Sundays, when cards are not allowed, and Fridays, when the New Rooms are shut up. There are likewise two public card nights in the week, viz. on Tuesday at the New Rooms, and on Friday at Mr. Gyde's Room. On Sundays there is a public Tea-drinking at each of the Rooms, to which every person is admitted, on paying six-pence.

THE

THE subscription for walking in the Rooms for the season is ten shillings to each set of Rooms for the Gentlemen, and five shillings for the Ladies.

THE subscription to Mr. Gyde's Room gives the subscriber admission to the walk by the river side, formerly well known by the name of SIMPSON'S WALK.

THERE are two Concerts each week during the season; one at the New Rooms, and one at Mr. Gyde's. The subscription to which is one guinea for the Gentlemen, and half a guinea for the Ladies. The concert at the New Rooms is on Wednesday evening, and that at Mr. Gyde's on Tuesday; but these sometimes vary.

THE Theatre is situated in Orchard-Street, and is the property of Mr. John Palmer, the Patentee. The days of performance are Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

DURING the spring and summer seasons a public garden, called Spring-Gardens, belonging to Mr. Purdie, and situated nearly opposite the Grove, across the River Avon, is open for walking in: The subscription is half-a-crown for the season.  
Those

Those who do not subscribe, pay six-pence at going in, and a ticket is given, which entitles them to any thing of that value they chuse to call for. Public Breakfasts are held here twice a Week, on Mondays and Thursdays, at one shilling and six-pence for each person, and Music attends for dancing.

THE present Master of the Ceremonies (Captain WADE) was chosen by the company to that office in April, 1769.

THE principal Coffee-houses here are three, viz. the Grove Coffee-house, in the Grove; the Parade Coffee-house, on the North-Parade; and one at the New-Rooms.

SUCH are the Public Amusements of this place.— As to Private Entertainment, those who use exercise on horse-back, or in a carriage, have many delightful airings round this city. In fine weather, Lansdown and Claverton-Down afford the most agreeable opportunities for taking air and exercise; but in cold or tempestuous weather, the road to Kellston, the lower road to Bristol, and the London road, are preferable, as being more sheltered. In rainy weather, those who chuse to take exercise, or learn to ride, may do it very conveniently in a  
F large,



large, commodious Riding-school, kept by Mr. *Scrace*, in Montpelier-Row. The days for Gentlemen are Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and for Ladies, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. The terms for those who learn to ride, and ride the managed horses, are three guineas per month, or 5s. 3d. a lesson. Gentlemen whose horses are kept at the Riding-house, are allowed to ride them in the school gratis.

CARRIAGES may be hired for the purpose of airing at all the inns and livery-stables, and of Mr. *King*, Coach-master, near Belltree-lane, at the price of five shillings for a coach or chaise for an airing of four or five miles, and back. The price of a horse for airing is two shillings each time, or twelve shillings per week; if a double horse, two shillings and six-pence each time.

WE shall next give a brief account of the principal Public Buildings and Public Institutions in the city; and first of the Churches:

THE principal of these is the Abbey, which is a magnificent edifice, built in the form of the Latin cross, and highly finished on the inside: It is said to have been built in 1495 by Oliver King, bishop of this diocese, who was induced thereto by a vision  
or

or dream, which is represented in carving on the West front of the church. At the Reformation it was stripped of its ornaments, and little more than the bare walls left standing; but was repaired and restored to its present state in the year 1606, by Dr. James Montague, then bishop of this diocese, (whose monument is in the church) and other benefactions, and then made parochial. It contains many elegant monuments and carvings in marble, with several epitaphs that merit notice; among which are the following:

*In memory of Mr. JAMES QUIN, who died in the  
year 1766, aged 73.*

That tongue, *which set the table on a roar,*  
And charm'd the public ear, is heard no more:  
Clos'd are those eyes, the harbingers of wit,  
Which spake before the tongue when Shakespear writ:  
Cold is that hand, which living was stretch'd forth,  
At Friendship's call, to succour modest worth:  
Here lies JAMES QUIN:—Deign, reader, to be taught,  
Whate'er thy strength of body, force of thought,  
In Nature's happiest mould however cast,  
“ *To this complexion thou must come at last.*”

D. GARRICK.

*The following lines are cut on a small stone, on Mr.  
Quin's tomb:*

The scene is chang'd: I am no more,—  
Death's the last act: Now all is o'er.

R. F.

EPITAPH, by Mr. DRYDEN,

*In memory of*

MARY *third daughter of* RICHARD FRAMPTON,  
*of Moreton in Dorsetshire, Esq;*

*who died Sept. 6, 1698, in the 22d year of her age.*

BELOW this marble monument is laid,  
All that heav'n wants of this celestial maid.  
Preserve, O sacred tomb! thy trust consign'd,  
The mould was made on purpose for the mind;  
And she wou'd lose, if at the latter day  
One atom cou'd be mix'd of other clay.  
Such were the features of her heav'nly face!  
Her limbs were form'd with such harmonious grace;  
So faultless was the frame, as if the whole  
Had been an emanation of the soul;  
Which her own inward symmetry reveal'd,  
And like a picture shone, in glass anneal'd;  
Or like the sun eclips'd, with shaded light;  
Too piercing else to be sustain'd by sight;  
Each thought was visible that roll'd within,  
As thro' a chrystal case the figur'd hours are seen;  
And heav'n did this transparent veil provide,  
Because she had no guilty thought to hide;  
All white, a virgin faint, she fought the skies;  
For marriage, tho' it sullies not, it dies.  
High tho' her wit, yet humble was her mind,  
As if she cou'd not, or she wou'd not find  
How much her worth transcended all her kind.

}  
Yet

Yet she had learn'd so much of heav'n below,  
 That when arriv'd, she scarce had more to know,  
 But only to refresh the former hint,  
 And read her Maker in a fairer print ;  
 So pious, as she had no time to spare  
 For human thoughts, but seem'd confin'd to pray'r :  
 Yet in such charities she pass'd the day,  
 'Twas wond'rous how she found an hour to pray.  
 A soul so calm, it knew not ebbs or flows,  
 Which passion cou'd but curl, not discompose ;  
 A female softness, with a manly mind,  
 A daughter duteous, and a sister kind,  
 In sickness patient, and in death resign'd.

EPITAPH on WALTER ERNELE, *Esq;*  
*(Son of Michael Ernele, of Burton in Wilts, Esq;*  
*and of Susan, eldest daughter of Sir Walter*  
*Hungerford, Knt. of Farley-Castle in*  
*Somersetshire)*  
*who died Sept. 27, 1618.*

An Ernele-Hungerford heere lieth in grave,  
 More than thy own (O earth) thou maist not have.  
 His earthie part, his body, that is thine ;  
 His heavenlie, his fowle, that part divine  
 Is heaven's right, there doth it live and raigne,  
 In joye and blisse for ever to remaine :  
 His body in her bosome earth must keepe,  
 Till such as rest in hope shall rise from sleepe ;  
 Then body join'd with fowle for ever shall  
 In glory live, raigne both ælestial.

EPITAPH,



EPITAPH, by the Rev. Dr. Hoadly,  
On Mrs. FIELDING,  
*Who lived and died in this city, and whose writings  
will be known, as incentives to Virtue and an  
Honour to her sex, when this marble  
shall be dust.*

*She was born in 1714, and died in April 1768.*

Her unaffected manners, candid mind,  
Her heart benevolent, and soul resign'd,  
(Were more her praise, than all she knew or thought,  
Tho' Athens' wisdom to her sex she taught.

*To the deare memory of ELIZABETH, daughter of  
Dr. ROBERT PIERCE, and ANNA his wife,  
who ended a sickly life by sudden death,  
(caused by an inward decay)  
February 18th, 1671, aged 19 years.*

*Though sudden to her friends, yet not so to her, as  
appears by these verses found in her closet  
after her decease:*

Death is the common lot of all,  
It spareth neither great nor small;  
Then, since the time 's not in our pow'r,  
Let 's live, as tho' 'twere our last hour;  
For come when 't will, 'twill sudden seem,  
Altho' the warning long hath been:  
And be not troubled if your friends  
Come suddenly unto their ends;

For it 's a debt that all must pay,  
 Though some do go a nearer way  
 Than others, yet the journey's sure,  
 And some pain in 't we must endure:—  
 How necessary 'tis to be  
 Prepar'd for death, pray learn of me.

*In memory of REBECCA LEYBORNE,*

*Born June 4th, 1698,*

*Deceased February 18, 1756;*

*A wife more than twenty-three years*

*To ROBERT LEYBORNE, D. D.*

*(Rector of St. Dunstan's, Stepney, and of St. Ann,  
 Middlesex, and Principal of Alban-Hall, Oxford)*

Who never saw her once ruffled with anger,  
 Or heard her utter even a peevish word.  
 Whether pain'd or injur'd, the same good woman!  
 In whose mouth, as in whose character,  
 Was no contradiction:  
 Resign'd, gentle, courteous, affable,  
 Without passion, though not without sense,  
 She took offence as little as she gave it;  
 She never was or made an enemy.  
 To servants mild, to relations kind,  
 To the poor a friend, to the stranger hospitable;  
 Always caring how to please her husband,  
 Yet not less attentive to the *One Thing needful*.  
 How few will be able to equal  
 What all should endeavour to imitate!

EPITAPH

EPITAPH on WILLIAM CHAPMAN,  
*Who was mayor of this city five times, and died in  
 his 71st year, anno 1647.*

Here a Chapman lies, who left his trade on earth,  
 To merchandize in heaven, in 's second birth;  
 Relinquish'd all to purchase that true gemm,  
 His life's estate, in New Hierusalem.

The Author of which Epitaph adds,  
 “ *Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori.*”—In English,—  
 “ The Muse forbids the virtuous man to die.”

This church is furnished with a fine organ; and an altar-piece, representing the Wise Men offering their gifts to Christ. The length from East to West is 210 feet; from North to South 126 feet; the breadth of the body and side ailes is 72 feet; the windows are 52 in number. The tower, which is a very light and elegant structure, is 162 feet high, and contains a peal of eight bells. Divine service is performed here twice every day, viz. at eleven in the morning, and four in the afternoon. All the parishes of Bath are united into one rectory, which is in the gift of the Corporation, and has the vicarage of Lyncombe and Widcombe annexed to it.

ST. JAMES'S Church is situated on the East side of Stall-street; it is an elegant gothic building on outside;

outside; the inside is finished more in the Grecian stile, with four Ionic pillars supporting the roof; it is 61 feet long and 58 feet wide. This church was rebuilt, partly at the expence of the parishioners, and partly by voluntary subscription, in the years 1768 and 1769. The tower, in which are eight bells, was rebuilt in the years 1725 and 1726, and is also in the gothic taste. Service is performed here morning and evening on Sundays; prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays at eleven in the morning; at four in the afternoon on Saturdays; and morning prayers at eleven on Saint's days.

ST. MICHAEL'S Church, situated at the bottom of Broad-street, was begun to be rebuilt in the year 1734, and compleated in 1742. It is finished in the doric order on the inside, with a dome. The figure of Jesus Christ, over the altar-piece, was painted by Mr. Hoare, and that of Moses, by Mr. Robinson, of London. Divine service is performed here as often as at St. James's.

THE Chapel of the Blessed Virgin, situate on the South-West corner of Queen-Square, was built in the year 1734. It is finished on the inside in the Ionic order, and is 57 feet in length, 48 in breadth, and 36 in height; the entrance is through an elegant doric portico. Divine service is performed

G

twice



twice every day, at eleven in the morning and at four in the afternoon.

THE Octagon Chapel, in Milfom-street, belonging to the Rev. Dr. Dechair, was opened on the 4th of October, 1767. It is in form of an octagon, with galleries round the sides, in one of which an elegant organ is fixed. There are recesses, with fire-places in them, for the benefit of invalids. The altar-piece was painted by Mr. Hoare, and represents the Pool of Bethesda. Service is performed twice every Sunday, at eleven in the forenoon and five in the afternoon; and prayers every Wednesday and Friday, at eleven in the forenoon.

THE Chapel, dedicated to St. Michael, near the Hot and Cross Baths, commonly called the Cross-Bath Chapel, was rebuilt, in consequence of a decree of the Master of the Rolls, on the 13th of February, 1716-17. Near this is an hospital, or alms-house, dedicated to St. John the Baptist, (to which the said Chapel is annexed) for the support of six poor men and six poor women of this city, who are aged, and incapable of supporting themselves, who have each a comfortable subsistence, and a separate room to live and lodge in. The mastership of this hospital and chapel is in the gift of the Corporation, but must be given to a clergyman, who is to perform

perform divine service twice a day in the chapel. One moiety of the revenue of this charity belongs to the Master, the other is equally divided among the several poor men and women.

THERE is also a small Chapel, dedicated to St. Mary Magdalen, situate under Beechen-Cliff, under the direction of the Rector of the Abbey. Divine service is performed here every other Sunday, when there is none at Widcombe. Adjoining is a small Hospital for Ideots, rebuilt in the year 1761.

BESIDES the churches and chapels above-mentioned, there are several other places of divine worship in this city, viz. the Presbyterian Meeting-house in Frog-lane, the Quaker's Meeting-house in Marchant's-court, the Anabaptist Meeting-house in Garrard-street, Lady Huntingdon's Chapel for Methodists in Harlequin-row, and another of the same kind in Avon-street, a Moravian chapel in Monmouth-street, and a Roman-Catholic Chapel, called the Belltree-house, in Bell-lane.

THE General Hospital in this city next claims our attention : It is founded on the most liberal and comprehensive plan, for the reception of the sick poor from all parts of the kingdom, whose cases may receive benefit from the Bath waters. It was

begun in the year 1738, and finished in 1742. The number of patients that it will contain is 110, but the Governors have at present thought proper to limit the number admitted to 70. The Officers of the Hospital for the present year are as follows :

The Rev. Mr. ETHERINGTON, President.

|                         |   |             |
|-------------------------|---|-------------|
| DANIEL DANVERS, Esq;    | } | Treasurers. |
| RALPH ALLEN, Esq;       |   |             |
| BENJAMIN COLBORNE, Esq; |   |             |

|                        |   |             |
|------------------------|---|-------------|
| ABEL MOYSEY, M. D.     | } | Physicians. |
| RICE CHARLTON, M. D.   |   |             |
| ROBERT GUSTHART, M. D. |   |             |

|                     |   |           |
|---------------------|---|-----------|
| Mr. HENRY WRIGHT,   | } | Surgeons. |
| Mr. PHILIP DITCHER, |   |           |
| Mr. JOSEPH PHILLOT, |   |           |

THE conditions on which patients are admitted are as follow :

I. THE case of the patient must be described by some physician or person of skill in the neighbourhood of the place where the patient has resided for some time ; and this description, together with a certificate of the poverty of the patient, attested by some person of credit, must be sent in a letter, franked or post-paid, directed to the Register of the General Hospital at Bath.

☞ The

§ The age of the patient ought to be mentioned in the description of his case, and the persons who describe are desired to be particular in the enumeration of the symptoms; that so neither improper cases may be admitted, nor proper ones rejected.

II. AFTER the patient's case has been thus described, and sent, he must remain in his usual place of residence, 'till he has notice of a vacancy, signified by a letter from the Register.

III. UPON the receipt of such a letter, the patient must set forward for Bath, bringing with him that letter, the parish certificate duly executed, and allowed by two Justices, and three pounds caution-money, if from any part of England or Wales; but if the patient comes from Scotland or Ireland, then the caution-money to be deposited before admission, is the sum of five pounds.

IV. SOLDIERS may, instead of parish certificates, bring a certificate from their commanding officers, signifying to what corps they belong, and that they shall be received into the same corps when discharged from the Hospital, in whatever condition they are; and they must bring with them three pounds caution-money.

§ The



¶ *The intention of the caution-money is to defray the expences of returning the patients after they are discharged from the Hospital, or of their Burial, in case they die there. The remainder of the caution-money, after their expences are defrayed, will be returned to the person who deposited it.*

*\*\* All poor persons coming to Bath, under pretence of getting into the Hospital, without having their cases thus described and sent previously, and leave given to come, will be treated as vagrants, as the act of parliament, for the regulation of the Hospital, requires.*

*N. B. If any patient should have the small-pox here, such person must be removed out of the house, and the caution-money defray the expences thereof. Likewise, all persons who come into the Hospital without decent and necessary apparel, must have such necessaries provided out of the caution-money.*

THE General Hospital, above-mentioned, is an elegant pile of building, 100 feet in length and 90 in depth, and is situated at the upper end of the Bear-inn yard, opposite the lower end of Bond-street.

THERE are besides two other Hospitals in this city; the first is called Bellot's Hospital, and was founded

founded by Thomas Bellot, Esq; (one of the executors of Lord Cecil) in the reign of King James I. It is a low piece of building, situate in Bell-tree-lane; this structure is under the guardianship of the Corporation, and is appropriated for the use of poor men only, coming to this city for the benefit of the hot waters; the number admitted seldom exceeds 18; they have the liberty of bathing gratis, have lodging, and an allowance of one shilling and ten-pence per week each person.—The Lepers Hospital is a small building, situated near the bath of that name, and is capable of holding about seven patients.

• THE Public Grammar School, situate in Broad-street, is an elegant and convenient building: The Master, who is a Clergyman, has an annual salary from the Corporation, besides what he receives from his pupils who board with him. The School was originally founded by King Edward the Sixth, with part of the lands belonging to the religious houses. The late Master of this School, the Rev. Walter Robins, LL.B. conveyed the right of patronage of the rectory of Charlcombe to the Corporation, to be annexed to the Mastership of the said School for ever.

THERE

THERE is also a Charity-School in this city, for the education of the citizen's children in the English language, writing, and accompts, situate on the Borough-Wall, near Trim-street, founded in the year 1711, by a voluntary charitable subscription, and afterwards rebuilt in the year 1721. By this institution, 50 boys and 50 girls are cloathed and instructed.

Besides the above-mentioned charitable institutions, there is another for supplying the poor of this city, and those of Widcombe and Walcot with advice and medicines gratis. This charitable undertaking is called the *Pauper-Scheme*, and is wholly supported by voluntary subscription. Contributions for this charity are received by Mr. Goulding, the Treasurer, at his house on the North-Parade; at Mr. Gyde's Rooms; and by Messrs. Bull and Frederick, Booksellers, where subscription books are kept.

WE shall next speak a few words concerning the public buildings, for the purpose of amusement; of which less description is necessary, as they fall so immediately under the inspection of strangers.

MR. Gyde's Ball-room, formerly Simpson's, on the Walks, was built in the year 1750, is 90 feet in breadth,

breadth, and 30 in height, with a flat ornamented stucco cieling. In this is an original picture of the late celebrated Mr. NASH, judged to be the best resemblance of him ever taken, with three history pictures bought at the late Mr. Allen's sale, the subjects of which are,—the death of Germanicus; the discovery of Joseph to his Brethren; and Mutius Scævola burning his hand before Porsena.—There are besides some landscapes of less consequence.—The Card-room is 60 feet long, and 30 in breadth, with a plain coved cieling, and another original picture of Mr. Nash hanging in it. There are also two other rooms of a smaller size, one above and the other below stairs, for drinking tea.

AT the New Assembly Rooms, the Ball-room is 105 feet 8 inches long, 42 feet 8 inches wide, and 42 feet 6 inches high.—The Card-room is an octogon of 48 feet diameter; and has in it a portrait of Mr. WADE, painted by Mr. Gainsborough.—The Tea-Room is 60 feet long and 42 wide: Both this and the card-room are of the same height with the ball-room. There is a Coffee-Room on the right front of the building, a Billiard-Room above stairs, and a Cold-Bath below. The remainder of the edifice is appropriated for lodging-rooms for servants, and other conveniencies.



IN as particular a manner as the limits of this little tract would admit, we have taken notice of the public structures and charities in this city. The Guildhall next deserves our attention: It is situated in the Market-Place, and was rebuilt in the year 1625, agreeable to the plan of Inigo Jones, the celebrated architect. The whole structure is of the Doric and Ionic orders; but the South front was taken down about 40 years since, and rebuilt in a more elegant manner. In the Hall is preserved a head of Minerva, cast in metal, a very curious piece of antiquity, that was dug up in Stall-street, opposite the Three-Tuns, in the year 1725. The inside of the Hall is ornamented with the pictures of his Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales, and his Royal Consort, which are at the upper end, being presented by their Royal Highnesses to the Corporation on account of the respect shewn them when at Bath. His Royal Highness also presented them with a magnificent wrought gilt cup and salver, which are used at most of the public entertainments. Over the door is a picture of the late Richard Nash, Esq; and at the bottom of the room are the portraits of the Earl of Chatham and Lord Camden, all painted by Mr. Hoare; and round the Hall are the pictures of the Corporation, painted by Vandyce, at the expence of the late General Wade, as a compliment for their free and unanimous

mous choice of him as their representative in three successive parliaments. The General's picture is also in the Hall.

THE Quarter Sessions of the peace for the liberties of this city are held in the Guildhall. The city is governed by the Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen, besides twenty Common-council, though the number of Aldermen (out of which the Mayor and Justices are chosen) is not to exceed ten, or be less than four. The Mayor for the time being and Recorder are Justices of the Quorum, and out of the Aldermen are annually chosen two other Justices of the Peace. From among the Common-council, (except the senior, who is always Chamberlain) are yearly chosen two Bailiffs, or Sheriffs, and two Constables, which, with the Town-Clerk, form the whole of the Corporation, though this last has no vote upon any affairs of the city.

THE powers granted to the Mayor and Corporation of this city by several charters, for the good order and government thereof, are very full and extensive; a court of record is held here every Monday, (by virtue of a charter granted by Queen Elizabeth to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens,) which has cognizance of all personal actions within the said city or its liberties, in case the debt or da-

images does not exceed or amount to 40s. and this court has power of issuing all due processes in as ample a manner as any other court of record in any city, borough, or town corporate in England. Of this court the Town-Clerk is the Prothonotary, and the Serjeants at Mace for the time being are the attorneys; and all processes issued out of the said court are directed to and returnable by the Bailiffs and Serjeants at Mace for the Time being.

THERE is now established, by act of parliament, a Court of Conscience, for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts within the city of Bath and the liberties and precincts thereof.

THE power of electing Members to serve in parliament for this city is vested in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common-Council.

BESIDES the public buildings above-mentioned, the regularity and elegance of the private houses is very remarkable. The Circus, Crescent, Queen-Square, the Parades, and Milford-Street, are built in a style wherein elegance, magnificence, and convenience, are united in a very high degree.—The southern front of the Square is a master-piece of architecture; and had the remainder been finished according to the plan first proposed, it would  
have

have been perhaps the finest piece of building in Europe, out of Italy. In the middle of this Square is an obelisk, erected by the late celebrated Mr. Nash, in the year 1738, in honour of the late Prince and Princess of Wales, the parents of his present Majesty, with an inscription denoting the intention of the ereclor; but except the last-mentioned circumstance, neither the building or inscription have much to recommend them. — A smaller obelisk, of a more elegant form, was erected in the Grove by the same Gentleman, in honour of the Prince of Orange, who recovered his health by the use of the waters in the year 1734. — The Square itself was begun in the year 1729.

THE Circus is a most elegant pile of building, of a circular form, composed of the three orders of architecture, properly placed one above another, which have a most striking effect: Some think that the buildings are rather too low to admit the three orders, and on that account prefer the south front of the Square, and Crescent, where one of them is employed. But the Circus is much superior to the Square on another account, viz. in being entirely open, and not having the inner part enclosed as in the Square, which obstructs and interrupts the view of the whole, and diminishes the convenience of it as an open place.

THE



THE Crescent, when finished, will probably be one of the finest pieces of building in Europe. It is built in an elliptical form, with one order of pillars only, as in the Square, supporting the upper cornice, but with this difference, that here the Ionic order is used, whereas in the Square the Corinthian was chosen. Many think it, nevertheless, inferior in some respects to the architecture of the south front of the Square. The rustic basement in the latter, on which the pillars stand, gives an air of stability and firmness which is wanting in the Crescent, where it was even more necessary than in the other, as the pillars are much larger, and of the Ionic order, which being originally intended to stand under the Corinthian, were thicker in proportion, and of consequence the want of an apparent support to them is more conspicuous.

ANOTHER superiority of the south front of the Square to the Crescent, is that the centre is better formed. That of the Square is masterly and proper, and according to the best architectural rules; but the wretched attempt to make a centre in the Crescent, where none was necessary, is absurd and preposterous in a high degree. The pairing the pillars is too small a difference to be noted in so large a building; as is the window intended to be the centre; and the former of these circumstances has  
led

led them into an egregious solecism, viz. that of placing a window directly under each pair of the pillars. Had the centre been desired, it would have been surely more eligible, as a chapel for divine service was wanted in that part of the town, and is now building but a few yards off, to have made that the centre. Had this been built with a dome in front, it would have formed a center worthy of the building, and resembled the College of the Four Nations at Paris, which is built in a form similar to the Crescent, with the dome in the middle, the good effect of which has been universally acknowledged. But notwithstanding these defects, the Crescent is perhaps, on the whole, the most beautiful, both in architecture and situation, of any building of so large a size in Europe.

THE North and South Parades, Duke-Street, and Pierpoint-Street, form a fine regular pile of building, but inferior to those above-mentioned, as the plan was never compleated: Had that been finished according to the original design, it would have been prodigiously magnificent; but in their present state, no more can be said, than that the architecture is in a good style, and does not shew the deficiencies that might be expected in an unfinished design.

As

As *Bath* is a considerable place of resort for Invalids, it is thought necessary for their convenience to insert lists of the Faculty resident and practising there, either as Physicians, Surgeons, or Apothecaries, with the names of the parts of the city where they reside.

### PHYSICIANS.

|             |                                  |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| Dr. MOYSEY, | <i>East side of the Square.</i>  |
| GUSTHART,   | <i>Milfom-street.</i>            |
| CHARLETON,  | <i>Alfred-street.</i>            |
| JENNINGS,   | <i>King's-mead-square.</i>       |
| STAKER,     | <i>North side of the Square.</i> |
| SCHOMBERG,  | <i>Prince's-buildings.</i>       |
| RYE,        | <i>Wood-street.</i>              |
| LYSONS,     | <i>Paragon-buildings.</i>        |
| GODDARD,    | <i>Miles's-court.</i>            |
| GORDON,     | <i>Paragon-buildings.</i>        |
| HARRINGTON, | <i>North side of the Square.</i> |
| CANVANE,    | <i>Milfom-street.</i>            |
| DELACOUR,   | <i>Prince's-buildings.</i>       |
| WOODWARD,   | <i>Gay-street.</i>               |
| FALCONER,   | <i>Duke-street.</i>              |
| BERDOE,     | <i>Brock-street.</i>             |
| WATSON,     | <i>Alfred-buildings.</i>         |

### SURGEONS.

## S U R G E O N S.

|            |                            |
|------------|----------------------------|
| Mr. DONNE, | <i>Bladud's-buildings.</i> |
| WRIGHT,    | <i>Trim-street.</i>        |
| LYSTER,    | <i>Queen's-parade.</i>     |
| DITCHER,   | <i>Chandois-buildings.</i> |
| NICHOLS,   | <i>Charles-street.</i>     |
| RUNDELL,   | <i>Broad-street.</i>       |
| SYMONS,    | <i>Alfred-street.</i>      |
| PHILLOT,   | <i>Milsom-street.</i>      |
| ATWOOD,    | <i>Gay-street.</i>         |
| CATTEL,    | <i>Milsom-street.</i>      |

## A P O T H E C A R I E S.

|                |                              |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| Mr. HORTON,    | <i>Westgate-street.</i>      |
| GALLAWAY,      | <i>Gallaway's-buildings.</i> |
| CROOK,         | <i>Abbey-street.</i>         |
| SPRY,          | <i>Abbey-Green.</i>          |
| BLAKE,         | <i>South-parade.</i>         |
| HEREFORD,      | <i>Market-place.</i>         |
| WAKE,          | <i>South-parade.</i>         |
| STREET,        | <i>Northgate-street.</i>     |
| HAVILAND,      | <i>Queen's-parade.</i>       |
| MORRIS,        | <i>Northgate-street.</i>     |
| FOSTER,        | <i>Queen-square.</i>         |
| ANDERDON,      | <i>Milsom-street.</i>        |
| WEST and SOLE, | <i>Trim-street.</i>          |
| HUTCHINSON,    | <i>Paragon-buildings.</i>    |



|               |                         |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Mr. DODD,     | <i>Stall-street.</i>    |
| TICKELL,      | <i>Cross-bath.</i>      |
| PHILLOT,      | <i>Wood-street.</i>     |
| HARFORD,      | <i>Green-street.</i>    |
| COOKE,        | <i>Abbey-Green.</i>     |
| WOOLDRIDGE,   | <i>Westgate-street.</i> |
| GOLDSTONE, R. | <i>Broad-street.</i>    |
| GOLDSTONE, W. | <i>Green-street.</i>    |
| PARRY,        | <i>Market-place.</i>    |
| DAWSON,       | <i>Horse-street.</i>    |
| GABRY,        | <i>Parsonage-lane.</i>  |
| GYE,          | <i>Cross-bath.</i>      |
| KNIGHT,       | <i>Bond-street.</i>     |

FOR the convenience of strangers in general, we have here subjoined two Lists of the Lodging-houses in this city; one arranged under the name of the street, &c. where they are situated, and the other alphabetically.—By the first, strangers will see what lodging-houses are in any part of the city, which they may be inclined to prefer; and by the other, will be enabled to discover in what part of the city any lodging-house is situate, if the name of the person that keeps it be known. The utility of these lists, in facilitating the intercourse between strangers, is too obvious to be pointed out.

BROCK-STREET.

|             |                     |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Mr. Lambert | Mr. Bartley, Grocer |
| Mr. Goodwin | Mr. Morton          |
| Mr. Clark   | Mr. Williams        |

MARGARET'S-COURT, *Brock-street.*

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Mr. Powney | Mr. Freeman |
|------------|-------------|

CIRCUS.

|              |                        |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Mifs Fisher  | Mr. Lambert            |
| Mrs. Flood   | Mrs. Gibbons, 2 houses |
| Mrs. Freeman | Mr. Kingsbury          |

BENNET-STREET.

Mrs. MULLINS

RUSSEL-STREET.

Mr. Mangald, hair-dresser   Mr. Milsom

ALFRED-STREET.

|                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Mrs. Welling, 2 houses | Mr. Kennel   |
| Mr. Crofs              | Mr. Page     |
| Mrs. Fradfell          | Mrs. Gandell |
| Mrs. Lambert           | Mrs. Richens |

MONTPELLIER.

|              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| Miss Chivers | Mr. Dowling |
| Mrs. Chilcot | Mr. Robins  |

BELVIDERE.

|                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| Mr. King        | Mrs. Scott |
| Mrs. Brokenbrow | Mrs. Upton |

VINEYARDS.

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Miss Cruis      | Mrs. Rudland  |
| Mrs. Hall       | Mrs. Kingston |
| Mrs. Goodenough | Mr. Davis     |
| Mrs. Elkington  | Mr. Ford      |

AXFORD'S-BUILDINGS.

Mr. Guilet, gilder

BLADUD'S-BUILDINGS.

Mrs. Bond

GEORGE-STREET.

|                               |               |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Mrs. Britton, <i>boarding</i> | Miss Matthews |
| Mr. Milfom                    |               |

YORK-BUILDINGS.

York-House                      Mrs. Hafwell

MILES'S-COURT.

Mr. Matthews

GAY-STREET.

|                    |              |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Mrs. Hutchinson    | Mr. Calder   |
| Mr. Fisher         | Mr. Langford |
| Mrs. Smith, grocer | Mrs. Baily   |
| Mr. Beete          | Mrs. Hibbart |
| Mr. Ford           | Mrs. Elliott |

QUEEN-SQUARE.

|   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| Mrs. Griffin                            | Mrs. Bennet           |
| Mrs. Roberts, 2 houses                  | Mrs. Badham, 2 houses |
| Mr. Foster, apothecary                  | Mr. Gray              |
| Mrs. Jones                              | Mr. Gowing            |
| Mrs. Pinke, stay and child's coat-maker |                       |

BOND-STREET.

|                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Mr. Jones              | Mr. Dunn                    |
| Mr. Mills              | Mr. Younglafs, hair-dresser |
| Mr. Cottle, carpenter  | Mrs. Walker                 |
| Mr. Stone, grocer, &c. |                             |

MILSOM-



MILSOM-STREET.

|                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Mrs. Dart             | Mrs. Elliot             |
| Mrs. Pyne             | Mr. Strawbridge         |
| Mr. Coe, 2 houses     | Mr. Bacon, 2 houses     |
| Mr. Gordon, 2 houses  | Mrs. Garlick            |
| Mr. Bally, bookseller | Mr. Tennent, bookseller |
| Mrs. Langhorn         | Mr. Shaw                |
| Mr. Ewing, brewer     | Miss Plura, millener    |
| Mr. Cross, upholster  | Mrs. Walters            |
| Mr. Madden            | Mrs. Leary              |
| Mrs. Prynne           | Mrs. Stephens           |

GREEN-STREET.

Miss Robe, mantua-maker

WALCOT-STREET.

Mr. Clarke, broker

NEW KING-STREET.

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| Mr. Hamlin | Mr. Parsons |
| Mr. Brett  |             |

NORTH-PARADE.

|                     |             |
|---------------------|-------------|
| Mr. Breedon, grocer | Mrs. Swaile |
| Mr. Goulding        | Mrs. Pearce |

Mr.

|                         |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Mr. George, millener    | Mr. Kircum, 2 houses |
| Mrs. Fisher             | Mrs. Monk            |
| Mr. Pettingal, mercer   | Mrs. Clement         |
| Mr. White, hair-dresser | Mr. Bartlett         |

SOUTH-PARADE.

|                               |                            |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Mrs. Lee                      | Mr. Wake, apothecary       |
| Mr. Blake, apothecary         | Mrs. Hume, <i>boarding</i> |
| Mr. Kendal                    | Mrs. Blake                 |
| Mr. Purser                    | Mrs. Wilkes                |
| Mr. Iredell, <i>boarding</i>  | Mrs. Davis                 |
| Mr. Jones                     | Mr. Harford, watch-maker   |
| Mrs. Stretch, <i>boarding</i> |                            |

PIERPOINT-STREET.

|                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mr. Smith, Taylor               | Mrs. Hale, <i>boarding</i>   |
| Mr. Jennings, grocer            | Mr. Jones, wine-merchant     |
| Mr. Griffiths, wine-merch.      | Mrs. Mullins                 |
| Mr. Kendal, grocer              | Mrs. Kircum                  |
| Mr. Farr, taylor                | Mrs. Vicars, <i>boarding</i> |
| Mrs. Churchill, <i>boarding</i> | Mr. Pettingal                |
| Mrs. Henderfon                  |                              |

DUKE-STREET.

|                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Mrs. Shaw, 3 houses, | Miss Dorset              |
| <i>boarding</i>      | Miss Moseley's, 2 houses |

ORCHARD-

ORCHARD-STREET.

Mrs. Llewellyn                      Mr. Duperre

GALLAWAY'S-BUILDINGS.

Mr. Gallaway, apothecary    Mr. Temple, *boarding*  
Mr. Blake                      Mr. Brookes  
Mrs. Vicars, *boarding*      Mr. Berwick, hair-dresser

WALKS.

Mr. Mackclary, coffee-h.    Mr. Mainwaring, jeweller  
Mr. Hugo, hair-dresser      Mr. Bull, bookseller and  
Mrs. Elderton                      jeweller

ORANGE-GROVE.

Mr. Frederick, bookseller    Mr. Houlton, watch-maker  
Mr. Fisher                      Mrs. Snailom, mantua-maker  
Mrs. Bird                      Mrs. Lansdown  
Mrs. Hoskins                  Mr. Reddy  
Mr. East, peruke-maker      Mrs. Lawrance, Jeweller,  
Mr. Smith, shoemaker        *boarding*  
Mr. Peacock, *boarding*

ORANGE-COURT.

Mr. Purdie, wine-mer-      Mrs. Pugh, *boarding*  
chant, *boarding*

KINGSTON.

TRIM-STREET.

Mrs. Purnell

KINGSTON-STREET.

Mr. Evans

Mr. Rogers, jeweller

Mrs. Brewer

Mrs. Wilkinson, *Abbey-baths*

Miss Dale, millener

Miss Stringers', milleners

CHURCH-STREET.

Mr. Norket, grocer

Mrs. Wilkinson

Mr. Taylor, bookseller

Miss Trefilian, millener

Mrs. Drudge

Mr. Bowen, grocer

ABBEY GREEN *and* ABBEY STREET.

Mr. Crook, apothecary

Mr. Orchard, peruke-maker

Mrs. Butler

Mrs. Norton, *boarding*

Miss Prattenton, *boarding*

Mr. Groom, coal-merchant

Mr. Viel, wine-merchant

Mr. Mullen, wine-merch.

Mr. Walker

Mr. Orpin, musician

Mrs. Hale, *boarding*

Mrs. Price, pastry-cook

Mr. Terry, hosier

CHURCH-YARD.

Mrs. Gibbons, millener

Mrs. Lansdown, *boarding*

Mrs. Collins, *boarding*

Mr. Howse

K

Mr.



Mr. Immins, ladies cof- Mr. Jones, woollen-draper  
fee-room Mr. Jones, watch-maker

WADE'S-PASSAGE.

Mr. Hutt, hofier Mr. Bowden, hofier  
Mr. Brookes, baker Mr. Masters, jeweller  
Mr. Atwood, brazier

CHEAP-STREET.

Mr. Trotman, grocer

MARKET-PLACE.

Mrs. Rofs, grocer Mr. Taylor, grocer  
Mr. Ofman, brewer Mr. Bowring, haberdasher  
Mr. Gibbons, grocer Mrs. Sherston, grocer  
Mr. Waters, taylor Mrs. Stennett, grocer  
Mr. Pitflow, linen-draper Mr. Saunders, linen-draper  
Mr. Thomas, grocer

BROAD-STREET.

Mr. Wyman Mr. Strawbridge, draper

STALL-STREET.

Mr. Farr, taylor Mrs. Dart, *boarding*  
Mrs. Andrews, *boarding* Mrs. Smith, *boarding*  
Mr. Atkins, linen-draper Mrs. Gibbons

Mr.

|                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Mr. Baker, taylor      | Mrs. Jones, grocer       |
| Mr. Lloyd, grocer      | Mess. Smith, shoe-makers |
| Mr. Harris, shoe-maker | Mr. Dodd, apothecary     |

CROSS-BATH.

|                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Mrs. Gibbons, Lanthorn-           | Mrs. Hetling                   |
| house, <i>boarding</i>            | Miss Hume                      |
| Mrs. Crowde, <i>boarding</i>      | Mr. Tickell, apothecary,       |
| Mrs. Price, <i>boarding</i>       | <i>boarding</i>                |
| Mrs. Fitzpatrick, <i>boarding</i> | Mrs. Williams, <i>boarding</i> |
| Mrs. Arbuthnot, <i>boarding</i>   | Mrs. Danford, <i>boarding</i>  |
| Mr. Salmon, <i>boarding</i>       | Mr. Brabant, toy-man           |
| Miss Fleming, millener            |                                |

WESTGATE-STREET.

|                        |                               |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mr. Dover, watch-maker | Mrs. Hayward, <i>boarding</i> |
| Mr. Horton, apothecary | Mrs. Cooper, <i>boarding</i>  |
| Mr. Evatt, upholder    |                               |

WESTGATE-BUILDINGS.

|                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Mr. Brightman              | Mrs. Purcell, <i>boarding</i> |
| Mr. Brake, baker           | Mrs. Tagg, grocer             |
| Mrs. Wood, <i>boarding</i> | <i>boarding</i>               |

ST. JAMES'S-PARADE.

|                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| Mr. Butler, <i>boarding</i> | Mr. Harrison, wine-m |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|

Mr. Gould  
Mr. Evill

Mr. Hugo, hair-dresser  
Mr. Singers

ST. JAMES'S-STREET.

Mr. Rundell, hatter

Mr. Keasberry

# Alphabetical List.

## A

Andrews, *Stall-street*  
Arbuthnot, *Cross-bath*

Atkins, *Stall-street*  
Atwood, *Wade's-passage*

## B

Breedon, *North-parade*  
Bartlett, *ditto*  
Blake, Mr. *South-parade*  
Brookes, *Gallaway's-build.*  
Blake, *ditto*  
Berwick, *ditto*  
Butler, *Church-street*  
Bowen, *ditto*  
Brookes, *Wade's-passage*  
Bowden, *ditto*  
Bird, *Grove*  
Bull, *Walks*

Blake, Mrs. *South-parade*  
Butler, *St. James's-parade*  
Britton, *George-street*  
Brewer, *King-ston-buildings*  
Bowring, *Market-place*  
Bond, *Bladud's-buildings*  
Baker, *Stall-street*  
Brabant, *Cross-bath*  
Brightman, *Westgate-build.*  
Brake, *ditto*  
Brokenbrow, *Belvidere*  
Beete, *Gay-street*

Bennett,

|                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bennett, <i>Queen-square</i> | Bally, <i>Milsom-street</i>   |
| Badham, <i>ditto</i>         | Bacon, <i>ditto</i>           |
| Baily, <i>Gay-street</i>     | Bartley, <i>Brock-street</i>  |
| Baker, <i>Cheap-street</i>   | Brett, <i>New King-street</i> |

C

|                                    |                             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Crook, <i>Church-street</i>        | Crofs, <i>Alfred-street</i> |
| Collins, <i>Church-yard</i>        | Chivers, <i>Montpellier</i> |
| Clarke, <i>Walcot-street</i>       | Chilcot, <i>ditto</i>       |
| Clement, <i>North-parade</i>       | Cruse, <i>Vineyards</i>     |
| Churchill, <i>Pierpoint-street</i> | Calder, <i>Gay-street</i>   |
| Crowde, <i>Crofs-bath</i>          | Cottell, <i>Bond-street</i> |
| Cooper, <i>Westgate-street</i>     | Coe, <i>Milsom-street</i>   |
| Clark, <i>Brock-street</i>         | Crofs, <i>Milsom-street</i> |

D

|                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Drudge, <i>Church-street</i> | Dover, <i>Westgate-street</i>  |
| Davis, <i>South-parade</i>   | Dowling, <i>Montpellier</i>    |
| Dale, <i>Kingston-street</i> | Davis, <i>Vineyards</i>        |
| Danford, <i>Crofs-bath</i>   | Dart, <i>Milsom-street</i>     |
| Dorset, <i>Duke-street</i>   | Duperre, <i>Orchard-street</i> |
| Dart, <i>Stall-street</i>    | Dunn, <i>Bond-street</i>       |
| Dodd, <i>ditto</i>           |                                |

E

|                         |                             |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| East, <i>Grove,</i>     | Elkington, <i>Vineyards</i> |
| Elderton, <i>Walk's</i> | Elliot, <i>Gay-street</i>   |
|                         | Evans,                      |



Evans, *Kingston-buildings* Elliot, *Milsom-street*  
 Evatt, *Westgate-street* Ewing, *ditto*  
 Evill, *St. James's-parade*

## F

|                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Fisher, <i>Grove</i>           | Fisher, <i>Circus</i>            |
| Fisher, <i>North-parade</i>    | Flood, <i>ditto</i>              |
| Fisher, <i>Gay-street</i>      | Fradfell, <i>Alfred-street</i>   |
| Farr, <i>Pierpoint-street</i>  | Ford, <i>Vineyards</i>           |
| Farr, <i>Stall-street</i>      | Ford, <i>Gay-street</i>          |
| Fitzpatrick, <i>Cross-bath</i> | Foster, <i>Queen-square</i>      |
| Frederick, <i>Grove</i>        | Freeman, <i>Margaret's-court</i> |
| Freeman, <i>Circus</i>         | Fleming, <i>Cross-bath</i>       |

## G

|                                    |                               |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Gibbons, <i>Church-yard</i>        | Goodwin, <i>Brock-street</i>  |
| Galloway, <i>Galloway's-b.</i>     | Gibbons, <i>Circus</i>        |
| Goulding, <i>North-parade</i>      | Gandell, <i>Alfred-street</i> |
| George, <i>ditto</i>               | Goodenough, <i>Vineyards</i>  |
| Griffiths, <i>Pierpoint-street</i> | Griffin, <i>Queen-square</i>  |
| Groom, <i>Abbey-green</i>          | Gray, <i>ditto</i>            |
| Gibbons, <i>Market-place</i>       | Gowing, <i>ditto</i>          |
| Gibbons, <i>Cross-bath</i>         | Garlick, <i>Milsom-street</i> |
| Gould, <i>St. James's parade</i>   | Gordon, <i>ditto</i>          |
| Gualet, <i>Axford's buildings</i>  | Gibbs, <i>Green-street</i>    |

Howfe,

## H

|                                  |                                     |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Howse, <i>Church-yard</i>        | Hetling, <i>Cross-bath</i>          |
| Hoskins, <i>Grove</i>            | Hume, <i>ditto</i>                  |
| Hume, <i>South-parade</i>        | Horton, <i>Westgate-street</i>      |
| Harford, <i>ditto</i>            | Hayward, <i>ditto</i>               |
| Hale, <i>Pierpoint-street</i>    | Harrison, <i>St. James's-parade</i> |
| Henderson, <i>ditto</i>          | Hall, <i>Vineyards</i>              |
| Hugo, <i>Walks</i>               | Hafwell, <i>York-buildings</i>      |
| Ditto, <i>St. James's-parade</i> | Hutchinson, <i>Gay-street</i>       |
| Hutt, <i>Wade's-passage</i>      | Hibbart, <i>ditto</i>               |
| Holton, <i>Grove</i>             | Hamlin, <i>New King-street</i>      |
| Hale, <i>Abbey-street</i>        | Harris, <i>Stall-street</i>         |

## I

|                              |                                   |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Jones, <i>Church-yard</i>    | Jennings, <i>Pierpoint-street</i> |
| Immins, <i>ditto</i>         | Jones, <i>ditto</i>               |
| Jones, <i>South-parade</i>   | Jones, <i>Stall-street</i>        |
| Jones, <i>Queen-square</i>   | Jones, <i>Bond-street</i>         |
| Iredell, <i>South-parade</i> | Jones, <i>opposite Pump-room</i>  |

## K

|                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Kircum, <i>North-parade</i>          | Kendal, <i>Pierpoint-street</i> |
| Kendal, <i>South-parade</i>          | Kircum, <i>ditto</i>            |
| Kingsbury, <i>Circus</i>             | Kennel, <i>Alfred-street</i>    |
| King, <i>Belvidere</i>               | Kingston, <i>Vineyards</i>      |
| Keasberry, <i>St. James's-street</i> |                                 |

Lansdown,

## L

|                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Lanfdown, <i>Church-yard</i>     | Lambert, <i>Circus</i>        |
| Lawrance, <i>Grove</i>           | Lambert, <i>Alfred-street</i> |
| Lanfdown, <i>ditto</i>           | Langford, <i>Gay-street</i>   |
| Lec, <i>South-parade</i>         | Leary, <i>Milfom-street</i>   |
| Llewellyn, <i>Orchard-street</i> | Langhorn, <i>ditto</i>        |
| Lambert, <i>Brock-street</i>     | Lloyd, <i>Stall-street</i>    |

## M

|                                  |                                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Monk, <i>North-parade</i>        | Mangald, <i>Ruffel street</i>  |
| Mullins, <i>Pierpoint-street</i> | Milfom, <i>ditto</i>           |
| Moseley, <i>Duke-street</i>      | Mathews, <i>Miles's-court</i>  |
| Mackelary, <i>Walks</i>          | Mills, <i>Bond-street</i>      |
| Mainwaring, <i>ditto</i>         | Madden, <i>Milfom-street</i>   |
| Morton, <i>Brock-street</i>      | Mulleny, <i>Abbey-green</i>    |
| Mullins, <i>Bennet-street</i>    | Matthews, <i>George-street</i> |
| Masters, <i>Wade's-passage</i>   | Milfom, <i>ditto</i>           |

## N

|                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Norton, <i>Abbey-green</i> | Norkett, <i>Church-street</i> |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|

## O

|                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Orchard, <i>Abbey-green</i> | Ofman, <i>Market-place</i> |
| Orpin, <i>ditto</i>         |                            |

Purdie,

## P

|                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Purdie, <i>Orange-court</i>        | Price, <i>Cross-bath</i>           |
| Pugh, <i>ditto</i>                 | Price, <i>Abbey-green</i>          |
| Pettingal, <i>North-parade</i>     | Purcell, <i>Westgate-buildings</i> |
| Pearce, <i>ditto</i>               | Ditto, <i>Duke-street</i>          |
| Purser, <i>South-parade</i>        | Ditto, <i>Russel-street</i>        |
| Pettingal, <i>Pierpoint-street</i> | Pyne, <i>Milfom-street</i>         |
| Pitflow, <i>Market-place</i>       | Prynn, <i>ditto</i>                |
| Prattenton, <i>Abbey-street</i>    | Plura, <i>ditto</i>                |
| Peacock, <i>Grove</i>              | Parsons, <i>New King-street</i>    |
| Page, <i>Alfred-street</i>         | Powney, <i>Margaret's-court</i>    |
| Purnell, <i>Trim-street</i>        | Pinke, <i>Queen-square</i>         |

## R

|                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Rogers, <i>Kingston-street</i> | Roberts, <i>Queen-square</i>       |
| Rofs, <i>Market-place</i>      | Richens, <i>Alfred-street</i>      |
| Robins, <i>Montpellier</i>     | Reddy, <i>Grove</i>                |
| Rudland, <i>Vineyards</i>      | Robe, <i>Green-street</i>          |
| Rogers, <i>Duke-street</i>     | Rundell, <i>St. James's-street</i> |

## S

|                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Smith, <i>Grove</i>            | Stone, <i>Bond-street</i>         |
| Snailom, <i>ditto</i>          | Singers, <i>St. James-parade</i>  |
| Swaile, <i>North-parade</i>    | Smith, <i>Gay-street</i>          |
| Stretch, <i>South-parade</i>   | Stephens, <i>Milfom-street</i>    |
| Smith, <i>Pierpoint-street</i> | Shaw, <i>ditto</i>                |
| Shaw, <i>Duke-street</i>       | Strawbridge, <i>Milfom-street</i> |
|                                | Smith,                            |

## L



|                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Smith, Mrs. <i>Stall-street</i> | Strawbridge, <i>Broad-street</i>   |
| Smiths', Messrs. <i>ditto</i>   | Scott, <i>Belvidere</i>            |
| Sherston, <i>Market-place</i>   | Sperring, <i>Grove</i>             |
| Saunders, <i>ditto</i>          | Salmon, <i>Chandois-buildings</i>  |
| Stennett, <i>ditto</i>          | Stringers', <i>Kingston-street</i> |

T

|                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Temple, <i>Gallaway's-build.</i> | Tennent, <i>Milfom-street</i>   |
| Trotman, <i>Cheap-street</i>     | Taylor, <i>Market-place</i>     |
| Terry, <i>Abbey-green</i>        | Thomas, <i>ditto</i>            |
| Trefilian, <i>Church-street</i>  | Tickel, <i>Cross-bath</i>       |
| Taylor, <i>ditto</i>             | Tagg, <i>Westgate-buildings</i> |

V

|                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Vicars, <i>Gallaway's-build.</i> | Viel, <i>Church-street</i> |
| Vicars, <i>Pierpoint-street</i>  | Upton, <i>Belvidere</i>    |

W

|                                 |                                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Walker, <i>Abbey-street</i>     | Wood, <i>Westgate buildings</i> |
| Wilkinson, <i>Church-street</i> | Williams, <i>Brock-street</i>   |
| Ditto, <i>Kingston-street</i>   | Wyman, <i>Broad-street</i>      |
| White, <i>North-parade</i>      | Welling, <i>Alfred-street</i>   |
| Wake, <i>South-parade.</i>      | Walker, <i>Bond-street</i>      |
| Wilks, <i>ditto</i>             | Williams, <i>Cross-bath</i>     |
| Waters, <i>Market-place</i>     | Walters, <i>Milfom-street</i>   |

Y

|                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Youngclafs, <i>Bond-street</i> | York-House, <i>York-build.</i> |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|

*The following Regulations the Chairmen of Bath are subject to, by a late Act of Parliament.*

THE Mayor and Aldermen of this city, or any five or more of them, whereof the Mayor for the time being to be one, shall licence all, or any person or persons who shall carry or keep any glass chair, or bath chair, within the said city of *Bath*, or the liberties and precincts thereof; the charge of every such licence is not to exceed the sum of three shillings, which is to be paid by every respective chairman, besides the duty of the stamps; and the number of glass and bath chairs so licenced shall not be under 70.\* The said licence shall be granted for the term of one year, from the date of each respective licence, and no longer.

THE chairs thus licenced are to have a mark of distinction by figure, or otherwise, as the Mayor and Aldermen shall think proper; the said mark shall be placed on the back of every chair, or in the most conspicuous and convenient place to be taken notice of. And if any person or persons presume to carry any glass or bath chair within the city of *Bath*, the liberties and precincts thereof, without such leave or licence; for every such offence, he or they shall forfeit the sum of thirteen shillings and

L 2

four-

\* The present number of licenc'd chairs is 120.

four-pence: And the chairmen shall keep such stands or places with their chairs, as the Mayor and Justices of the said city, for the time being, shall by any writing under their hands, to be affixed up on the Guildhall, and on the Pump-Room, order, direct, and appoint; and if any chairman refuse to obey such orders or directions as aforesaid, for every such offence he shall forfeit the sum of ten shillings; and upon complaint, the justices of the said city may suspend any of the said chairmen from working, for any time not exceeding forty days.

No chairman can demand for any one fare from any part within the walls of the said city, more than the sum of six-pence; or to any place not exceeding the distance of 500 yards, more than six-pence; and for any greater length, not exceeding one measured mile, or 1760 yards, the sum of one shilling; and no more than the sum of six-pence for every half hour's waiting, and so proportionably for any longer space of time. No chairman shall be required or obliged to carry any chair out of the liberties of the said city on the north and west side thereof; nor farther than the foot of Beachen-cliff, Widcomb-hill, Claverton-down, and Bathwick-down, on the south and east side of the city.

ANY person the said chairmen shall at any time carry, may cause them to stop as often as he or she shall require, so as such persons do not detain the chair above the space of ten minutes in every six-penny fare, or twenty minutes in every twelve-penny fare; and in case any chairman shall refuse to carry any such fare, or shall exact, demand, or take more for his fare or hire than the several rates by act of parliament, or shall utter any abusive language, or offer any other insult to the person he so carries, such chairmen so offending, and being convicted thereof by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before the Mayor and Aldermen, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of ten shillings, one moiety of which is to go to the informer, and the other moiety to the poor of the city: No chairman shall make use of any other chair than what shall be so marked: And that no person shall blot out, obliterate, alter, or deface the mark or figure of distinction appointed by the said Mayor and Aldermen, under the forfeiture of three pounds for every such offence. If any person does refuse or neglect to pay any chairman or chairmen the money justly due to him or them for carrying in his or their chair; or shall wilfully cut, deface, or break any such chair, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor and Aldermen, on complaint thereof, to grant a warrant to bring before



fore them the person against whom such complaint shall be made, and upon proof made by one or more witnesses upon oath, to award reasonable satisfaction to the party grieved for his damage and costs; and upon refusal to pay and make such satisfaction, to issue out warrants of distress, to levy the same on the offender's goods and chattels; and for want of distress, to commit the party or parties so offending to prison for one month, or until such satisfaction be made; and such penalty, so to be recovered, shall be applied to and for the use of the poor of the parish wherein such offence shall be committed.

ANY gentleman may use a chair of his own, and appoint any person or persons to carry the same, as he or they respectively shall think proper; provided that no chairmen hired or employed to carry such chair or chairs as aforesaid, shall carry any other fare than such person and his family, so hiring them as aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting for every such offence the sum of ten shillings. Every person so hiring his own chairmen, shall enter such chair, with the names of the chairmen, in the office of the clerk of the peace for the said city; for which entry no fee or reward is required.

*N. B.* ALL the chairmen are ordered to keep their stands when attending at the Pump-Room, in  
the

the Church-Yard; at Mr. Gyde's Rooms, in Orange-Grove; and at Mr. Frappel's Coffee-House, in the Grove: It is ordered, that no more than four chairs wait at the door of the said Pump-Room, or either of the said public Rooms, at one time, under the penalty of ten shillings for each offence; and no chair is to attend the door of the said Coffee-House, under the penalty of ten shillings for each offence.— All prosecutions for any offence must be commenced within three months next after the offence is committed, and all disputes are to be heard and finally determined by the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of the said city, who attend at the Guildhall every Monday, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine all complaints, relating to the chairmen, &c. &c.

To make this treatise more useful to strangers, we have annexed the following correct table of the distances between the several parts of this city:

*From the front door of Mr. GYDE's Rooms,*

YARDS.

|  |   |   |     |
|--|---|---|-----|
| To the corner house, northward, on the west side of  |   |   |     |
| Queen-square, thro' Green-street, is                 | - | - | 773 |
| To the corner house, westward, on the north side of  |   |   |     |
| Queen-square, thro' Bridewell-lane, is               | - | - | 756 |
| To the same house, thro' Green-street, is            | - | - | 763 |
| To the south-east corner of the Square, thro' Bride- |   |   |     |
| well-lane, is  | - | - | 606 |
|  |   |   | To  |

|   |      |
|---|------|
| To the same corner of the Square, thro' Green-street, is                          | 613  |
| To the north-east corner of the Square, thro' Bridewell-lane, is                  | 608  |
| To the same corner of the Square, thro' Green-street, is                          | 715  |
| To the N. end of Barton-street, thro' Bridewell-lane, is                          | 784  |
| To the same place, thro' Green-street, is   | 791  |
| To the north door of Walcot church, is  | 1128 |
| To the first House in Bladud's-buildings, is                                      | 596  |
| To the north end of Belmont-row, is   | 876  |
| To the last house in Monmouth-street, is  | 700  |
| To the gate that opens into the Town-common, is                                   | 1271 |
| To the Angel Inn over the bridge, thro' the Church-Yard, is                       | 761  |
| To the same Inn, thro' the Abbey-Green, is  | 628  |
| To the Cold-Bath, kept by Mr. Greenway, is  | 751  |
| To the White-Hart at the foot of Claverton-Down, is                               | 1101 |
| To the gate of the Town-wall at the end of St. John's Court, is                   | 499  |
| To the house in St. John's-Court opposite the same gate, thro' Bridewell-lane, is | 501  |
| To the corner house of King's-mead-square, next to Westgate, is                   | 439  |
| To the last house on the North-Parade, is   | 301  |

*From the PUMP-ROOM,*

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| To the corner house, northward, on the west side of Queen square, is | 580 |
| To the corner house, westward, on the north side of Queen-square, is | 569 |
| To the north-east corner of Queen-square, thro' Bridewell-lane, is   | 521 |
| To the South-east corner of Queen-square, thro' Bridewell-lane, is   | 419 |
| To   |     |

|   |   |   |      |
|---|---|---|------|
| To the north end of Barton-street, thro' Bridewell-lane, is | - | - | 594  |
| To the north door of Walcot church, is                      | - | - | 1074 |
| To the first house in Bladud's-buildings, is                | - | - | 540  |
| To the north end of Belmont-row, is                         | - | - | 822  |
| To the last house in Monmouth-street, is                    | - | - | 513  |
| To the gate that opens into the Town-common, is             | - | - | 1030 |
| To the Angel Inn over the bridge, is                        | - | - | 548  |
| To the Cold-Bath, is  | - | - | 672  |
| To the Grove Coffee-house, is                               | - | - | 140  |
| To Mr. Gyde's Rooms, is                                     | - | - | 234  |
| To the last house on the North-Parade, is                   | - | - | 490  |
| To the last house on the South-Parade, is                   | - | - | 502  |
| To West-gate, is  | - | - | 233  |
| To Trim-bridge, is  | - | - | 260  |
| To the White-Hart at the foot of Claverton-Down, is         | - | - | 972  |

*From the GUILDHALL,*

|   |   |   |      |
|---|---|---|------|
| To the last house on the North-parade, is       | - | - | 405  |
| To West-gate, is                                | - | - | 291  |
| To the last house in Monmouth-street, is        | - | - | 573  |
| To the North-west corner of Queen-square, is    | - | - | 622  |
| To the gate that opens into the Town-common, is | - | - | 1090 |
| To the upper end of Belmont-row, is             | - | - | 722  |
| To the further side of the bridge, is           | - | - | 646  |

*From the N. E. corner of the Grove Coffee-House,*

|  |   |   |     |
|--|---|---|-----|
| To the north-east corner of Queen-square, thro' Bridewell-lane, is | - | - | 617 |
| To the same corner of the Square, thro' Green-street, is           | - | - | 624 |
| To the south-east corner of Queen-square, thro' Bridewell-lane, is | - | - | 515 |



|   | YARDS. |
|---|--------|
| To the same corner of the Square, thro' Green-street, is                                      | 522    |
| To the corner house, westward, on the north side of<br>Queen-square, thro' Bridewell-lane, is | 665    |
| To the corner house, northward, on the west side of<br>Queen-square, thro' Bridewell-lane, is | 676    |
| To the north end of Barton-street, thro' Bridewell-<br>lane, is                               | 693    |
| To the same place, thro' Green-street, is   | 700    |
| To the last house on the North-parade, is   | 392    |
| To the Angel Inn over the Bridge, thro' the Church-<br>yard, is                               | 670    |
| To the same Inn, thro' the Abbey-green, is  | 719    |
| To the Cold-Bath, thro' the Church-yard, is   | 794    |
| To the White-Hart at the foot of Claverton-down, is   | 1144   |
| To Cornwall-house, is   | 714    |
| To the first house in Bladud's-buildings, is  | 502    |
| To the north end of Belmont-row, is   | 785    |
| To the north door of Walcot church, is  | 1037   |
| To the gate that opens into the Town-common, is   | 1126   |
| To Dr. Rye's house in Wood-street, is   | 496    |
| To the door beyond Mrs. Luther's house in King's-<br>mead-street, is                          | 500    |
| To Sir Wm. St. Quintin's-house in Milsom-street, is   | 498    |

*From the NEW ROOMS,*

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| To the centre house in the Royal Crescent, is                       | 506 |
| To Mr. Lloyd's house in Lansdown-road, thro' Mur-<br>fet-street, is | 620 |
| To the first house on Walcot Parade, is                             | 720 |
| To the first house in Charles-street, on the left hand, is          | 637 |
| To the lower end of Bond-street, is                                 | 538 |
| To Dr. Moisey's house in the Square, is                             | 509 |
| To  |     |

|  | YARDS. |
|--|--------|
| To the General Hospital, is - -  | 577    |
| To the Bear Inn, thro' Milfom-street, is - -   | 677    |
| To the Town-hall, thro' Broad-street, is - -   | 726    |
| To the Bank in Trim-street, thro' the Square, is -   | 596    |
| To the iron gate in the Town-wall, thro' the Square,<br>that leads into St. John's-court, is - - | 598    |
| To the last house on the Queen's-parade, is - -  | 488    |
| To Mr. Taylor's, grocer, in Northgate-street, is -   | 552    |

*From the OCTOGON CHAPEL,*

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| To the first house in Brock-street, on the right hand, is | 523 |
| To the last house in Brock-street, on the right hand, is  | 671 |
| To the center house in Westgate-buildings, is -           | 400 |
| To the last house in Belmont-row, is - -                  | 534 |
| To the first house on St. James's-parade, is -            | 517 |
| To the first house in Axford's-buildings, is -            | 584 |
| To the last house in New King-street, is - -              | 598 |
| To No. 12, in Paragon-buildings, is - -                   | 504 |

*From the PLAY-HOUSE,*

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| To the Bear Inn, is - - -  | 418 |
| To the first house in Milfom-street, on the left hand,<br>thro' the Market-place, is - - - | 731 |
| To the Pelican in Walcot-street, is - -  | 752 |
| To Mr. Taylor's, grocer, in the Market-place, is -   | 524 |
| To the first house in King's-mead-street, is -   | 700 |
| To the boarding-school in Trim-street, is - -  | 733 |

*Measurements of the principal Coach-Roads from BATH,  
according to the Mile-stones, where any are erected.*

| <i>From BATH to LONDON.</i>    |        | <i>To OXFORD.</i>                    |        |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|
|                                | Miles. |                                      | Miles. |
| To Bathford thro' Bath-        | } 2½   | To Petty-France                      | - 15   |
| Easton -                       |        | Didmarton -                          | - 2    |
| Horse and Jockey -             | 3½     | Tetbury -                            | - 6    |
| Melksham -                     | - 5    | Cirencester -                        | - 10   |
| Devizes -                      | - 8    | Biberry -                            | - 7    |
| Beckington -                   | - 6    | Burford -                            | - 10   |
| Overton -                      | - 4    | Whitney -                            | - 7    |
| Marlborough -                  | - 4    | Oxford -                             | - 14   |
| Frogsfield -                   | - 7    |                                      | <hr/>  |
| Hungerford -                   | - 3    |                                      | 71     |
| Newbury -                      | - 8½   | <i>From OXFORD to LONDON.</i>        |        |
| Thatcham -                     | - 2½   | To Wheatly                           | - 4    |
| Woolhampton -                  | - 4    | Tetworth -                           | - 6    |
| Theal -                        | - 5    | Stokenchurch -                       | - 5    |
| Reading -                      | - 5    | Wickham -                            | - 7    |
| Twyford -                      | - 5    | Beaconsfield -                       | - 6    |
| Maidenhead -                   | - 8    | Uxbridge -                           | - 8    |
| Salthill -                     | - 4½   | London -                             | - 15   |
| Slough -                       | - 1    |                                      | <hr/>  |
| Colnbrook -                    | - 3½   |                                      | 51     |
| Longford -                     | - 2    | <i>To Gloucester, Worcester, and</i> |        |
| Hounslow -                     | - 4    | <i>West-Chester.</i>                 |        |
| End of Brentford -             | - 5    | <i>To the Monument on</i>            |        |
| Turnham-Green -                | - 1    | Lansdown - } 4                       |        |
| Kensington -                   | - 3½   | Petty-France                         | - 11   |
| Hyde-Park Corner -             | - 1½   | Frocester -                          | - 14   |
|                                | <hr/>  | Gloucester -                         | - 12   |
|                                | 107    | Upton -                              | - 17   |
| <i>Another Road to LONDON.</i> |        | Worcester -                          | - 10   |
| To Bath-Easton -               | - 2    | Broadwater -                         | - 16   |
| Box -                          | - 3    | New Inn -                            | - 10   |
| Chippenham -                   | - 7    | Newport -                            | - 19   |
| Calne -                        | - 7½   | Whitchurch -                         | - 21   |
| Marlborough -                  | - 12   | Chester -                            | - 21   |
| London, as above -             | - 74   |                                      | <hr/>  |
|                                | <hr/>  |                                      | 155    |
|                                | 105½   | <i>To</i>                            |        |

*To Warwick, Coventry, Leicester, and Nottingham.*

|               | Miles. |
|---------------|--------|
| To Tetbury    | - 23   |
| Cirencester   | - 10   |
| Foss Bridge   | - 8    |
| Stow          | - 14   |
| Harfordbridge | - 13   |
| Warwick       | - 14   |
| Coventry      | - 10   |
| Leicester     | - 25   |
| Loughborough  | - 11   |
| Nottingham    | - 16   |

144

*To Birmingham and Derby.*

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| To Worcester      | - 68 |
| Droitwich         | - 6  |
| Bromsgrove        | - 9  |
| Birmingham        | - 14 |
| Litchfield        | - 16 |
| Burton-upon-Trent | 12   |
| Derby             | - 12 |

137

*To Wells, Bridgwater, Taunton, Exeter, and Plymouth.*

|             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| To Radstock | - 7                |
| Old-Down    | - 6                |
| Wells       | - 6                |
| Glastonbury | - 6                |
| Piper's-Inn | - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  |
| Bridgwater  | - 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Taunton     | - 12               |
| Wellington  | - 7                |
| Maiden-Down | - 5                |
| Collumpton  | - 8                |
| Bradnitch   | - 3                |
| Exeter      | - 9                |
| Chudleigh   | - 10               |
| Ashburton   | - 10               |
| Brent       | - 7                |
| Plymouth    | - 16               |

127

*To Truro and Falmouth.*

|                      | Miles. |
|----------------------|--------|
| To Exeter, as above, | 84     |
| Crockernwell         | - 11   |
| Oakhampton           | - 11   |
| Lyfton               | - 17   |
| Camelford            | - 22   |
| Ward-Bridge          | - 14   |
| St. Collomb          | - 7    |
| St. Michael          | - 8    |
| Truro                | - 12   |
| Penryn               | - 10   |
| Falmouth             | - 2    |

198

*To Hereford.*

|               |      |
|---------------|------|
| To Gloucester | - 41 |
| Ross          | - 16 |
| Hereford      | - 14 |

71

*To Dorchester and Weymouth.*

|                 |      |
|-----------------|------|
| To Radstock     | - 7  |
| Chilcompton     | - 4  |
| Cannard's Grave | - 8  |
| Ansford Inn     | - 7  |
| Sherborne       | - 11 |
| Dorchester      | - 18 |
| Weymouth        | - 8  |

63

*To Sturton (the Seat of Henry Hoare, Esq;)*

|                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| To Midford      | - 3 |
| Hinton          | - 2 |
| Philip's-Norton | - 2 |
| Beckington      | - 3 |
| Frome           | - 4 |
| Long-Leat       | - 5 |
| Maiden-Bradley  | - 4 |
| Sturton         | - 4 |

27

To



*To Salisbury & Southampton.*

|                    | Miles.   |
|--------------------|----------|
| To Beckington      | - 10     |
| Warminster -       | - 6      |
| Heytsbury -        | - 3      |
| Knooke -           | - 1      |
| Codford -          | - 3      |
| Deptford Inn -     | - 3      |
| Steeple Longford - | - 3      |
| Stapelford -       | - 2      |
| Newton -           | - 2      |
| Salisbury -        | - 5      |
| Aldbury -          | - 4      |
| White Parish -     | - 4      |
| Romsey -           | - 8      |
| Southampton -      | - 8      |
|                    | <hr/> 62 |

*To Winchester & Portsmouth.*

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| To Salisbury as above | 38       |
| Stockbridge -         | - 16     |
| Winchester -          | - 8      |
| Waltham -             | - 10     |
| Wickham -             | - 5      |
| Southwick -           | - 4      |
| Portsmouth -          | - 8      |
|                       | <hr/> 89 |

*To Brighthelmstone.*

|                       | Miles.    |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| To Southwick as above | 81        |
| Havant -              | - 8       |
| Chichester -          | - 9       |
| Arundell -            | - 11      |
| Findon -              | - 6½      |
| Bramber -             | - 4½      |
| Brighthelmstone -     | - 9       |
|                       | <hr/> 129 |

*To Chepstow, Brecknock, Carmarthen & Haverfordwest.*

|                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| To Keynsham     | - 7        |
| Bristol -       | - 6        |
| Old Passage -   | - 11       |
| Chepstow -      | - 3        |
| Ragland -       | - 15       |
| Abergavenny -   | - 10       |
| Crickhowel -    | - 6½       |
| The Bulch -     | - 7½       |
| Brecknock -     | - 6½       |
| Trecastle -     | - 10       |
| Llanymdover -   | - 10       |
| New Inn -       | - 14       |
| Carmarthen -    | - 15       |
| St. Clare -     | - 10       |
| Haverfordwest - | - 21½      |
|                 | <hr/> 152½ |



MACHINES, WAGGONS, *and* CARRIERS,  
to and from BATH.

**F**LYING MACHINES to LONDON, in *One Day*,  
(from the beginning of April to Michaelmas)  
set out from the White-Lion, and the Grey-Hound,  
in the Market-Place, and the White-Hart in Stall-  
street,

street, Bath, every night at eleven o'clock, and arrive in London the next evening; that from the White-Lion inns at the Saracen's-Head in Friday-street; that from the Grey-Hound, at the Belle-Savage, Ludgate-Hill; and that from the White-Hart, at the Swan, Holborn-Bridge, London.—Passengers to pay 1l. 8s. each, are allowed 10lbs. weight of luggage, all above three-halfpence per lb.

#### MACHINES *in Two Days,*

From Bath for London, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; arrive in London, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. The Machine from the White-Lion inns at the Saracen's-Head in Friday-street; that from the White-Hart, at the White-Swan, Holborne-Bridge; that from the Greyhound, at the Belle-Savage, Ludgate-Hill; and that from the Christopher, at the One Bell in the Strand. Passengers 1l. 5s. each, allowed 14lb. luggage, for all above to pay three-halfpence per lb. The books for each Machine are kept at the respective inns they set out from, where places are to be taken.

#### POST-COACHES *in Two Days, at 3d. per Mile,*

From Bath for London, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; arrive in London Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays: That from the White-Hart  
inns

inns at the Rose, Holborn-Bridge; and that from the White-Lion, at the Golden-Cross, Charing-Cross. Passengers 1l. 7s. allowed 10lb. luggage, for all above to pay three-half-pence per lb.

MACHINES *from* BATH *for* BRISTOL.

There are three Machines set out every morning, viz. one at eight and two at nine o'clock; that at eight sets out from the Grey-Hound, and those at nine set out from the White-Hart and Christopher. The Machine from the White-Hart inns at the White-Lion, and that from the Christopher at the White-Hart, in Bristol; that from the Grey-Hound goes to the Star Coffee-house in Corn-street, and to Mr. Phillips's, opposite the Long-Room, Hot-Wells.

In the afternoon, at three o'clock, there are two Machines for Bristol, one from the White-Hart, and the other from the Angel in Westgate-street, Bath: That from the White-Hart inns at the White-Lion in Broad-street, and that from the Angel, at the Bell in Thomas-street, Bristol. Inside passengers, 2s. each. To the Hot-Wells, 2s. 6d.

MACHINE *from* BRISTOL *to* LEICESTER *and*  
COVENTRY, *in Two Days,*

Sets out every Monday and Thursday from the White-Lion in Broad-street, Bristol, and the  
Turk's-

Turk's-Head in Leicester; meet at the Unicorn in Morton, that night; and return the next night at seven o'clock to the said inns; will call at Hinckley, Warwick, Cirencester, Tetbury, Petty-France, and Sodbury. Inside passengers to Leicester, 1l. 10s. to Coventry, 1l. 3s. allowed 14lb. wt. of luggage, all above to pay three-halfpence per pound. Small parcels, under half a pound, 6d.

Coaches also twice a week from Bristol to Bridgewater, Taunton, and Exeter. Twice a week from Leicester to Nottingham, Derby, Sheffield, Leeds, Manchester, &c. meet the London coaches from Birmingham, Liverpool, Warrington, Lancaster, Chester, and Kendal, at Coventry;—the Worcester at Morton;—and the Gloucester and Oxford at Cirencester; by which coaches, persons resident in Bath may be forwarded, or send parcels to any of the above places.

**MACHINE** *from BATH to EXETER, in One Day  
and a Half,*

Sets out every Monday and Friday morning at five o'clock during the summer, and six in the winter, from the Angel Inn in Westgate-street, Bath, and inns at the London Inn at Exeter; lying at Taunton going down, and Piper's Inn coming up, getting into Exeter, and Bath, the second day to dinner.

N

Inside



Inside passengers, 1l. 1s. allowed 14lb. weight, all above one penny per lb.

MACHINE *from* BATH *for* OXFORD,

In One Day, (from Lady-Day to Michaelmas) every Wednesday and Saturday, at four in the morning; comes in from Oxford every Monday and Thursday in the evening; inns at Bath, at the Angel in Westgate-street; and at Oxford, at the Star in the Corn-Market. Inside passengers, 1l. 1s. allowed 20lb. weight each; for all above 1d. per lb. This machine meets the Exeter coach at Bath, both journeys.—In the winter, it goes only once a week, in Two Days, viz. Thursday morning at six o'clock, and comes in from Oxford Tuesday evening.

MACHINE *from* BATH *for* SALISBURY,  
*in One Day,*

Sets out from the Angel, near the Bridge, Wednesdays and Saturdays, and comes in Tuesdays and Fridays; inns at the Red-Lion in Milford-street, Salisbury. Passengers 10s. each; are allowed 14 lb. weight, for all above to pay one half-penny per lb.

W A G G O N S.

The Flying Waggon set out from Bath to London every Sunday and Wednesday evening at seven o'clock,

o'clock, and arrive in London and Bath Wednesday and Saturday mornings early.

The Slow Waggon sets out from Bath every Monday and Thursday mornings at ten o'clock, and arrive in London the Friday and Tuesday following at noon; set out from London every Wednesday and Saturday mornings at five o'clock, and arrive in Bath Monday and Thursday at two in the afternoon. Mr. Wiltshire's waggon sets up at the White-Swan, Holborn-Bridge, London, and call at the White-Bear, and the Old White-Horse Cellar in Piccadilly; Mr. James's waggon sets up at the Three-Cups in Bread-street, London, and call at the Black Bear, and New White-Horse Cellar, Piccadilly, to leave and take up goods and passengers. Goods are taken in at Mr. Wiltshire's warehouse in Broad-street, and at Mr. James's warehouse in Walcot-street, Bath, where constant attendance is given. The same waggon goes to and from Bristol.

A waggon comes from Warminster to the Full-Moon near the Bridge, Bath, Tuesdays and Fridays; returns Wednesdays and Saturdays.

A waggon goes from the Unicorn, near St. Michael's church, to Devizes, once a week, the day uncertain.

Stage waggons to Bristol every day, by William Tucker in King's-mead-square, and George Castle in Stall-street. Castle goes to the Three-Kings, and Tucker to the White-Lion in Thomas-street.

Persons who live in Bath may also send parcels every Wednesday evening into the country by the men who carry CRUTTWELL'S *Bath* CHRONICLE, which is circulated in Bristol, Wells, Glastonbury, Bridgewater, Taunton, Minehead, Axbridge, Penford, Shepton-Mallet, Castle-Cary, Bruton, Sherborne, Wincanton, Frome, Warminster, Heytsbury, Hindon, Salisbury, Wilton, Romsey, Southampton, Westbury, Trowbridge, Bradford, Melksham, Devizes, Marlborough, Calne, Chippenham, Corsham, Cirencester, Tetbury, Malmesbury, Sodbury, Marshfield, Wootton-Underedge, and several intermediate villages, noblemen and gentlemen's seats, &c. &c. to which there is no other direct conveyance.—Likewise, to most of the above places, every Monday, by the men who carry KEENE'S *Bath* JOURNAL.

### B A R G E S,

For the conveyance of goods to and from Bristol, are kept by Mrs. Ward, on the Quay, Bath.

An Account of the DAYS and HOURS the  
POST sets out from, and arrives at BATH.

| Sets out for LONDON, |                  | Comes in from LONDON, |                        |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Mondays,</i>      | } at 11 at Night | <i>Sundays,</i>       | } About 9 in the Morn. |
| <i>Wednesdays,</i>   |                  | <i>Wednesdays,</i>    |                        |
| <i>Saturdays,</i>    |                  | <i>Fridays,</i>       |                        |
| <i>Sundays,</i>      | } at Eight       | <i>Mondays,</i>       | } About 6 in the Morn. |
| <i>Tuesdays,</i>     |                  | <i>Thursdays,</i>     |                        |
| <i>Thursdays,</i>    |                  | <i>Saturdays,</i>     |                        |

**Cross-Post.**

To and from all Parts of *Somersetshire, Devonshire, Cornwall, Bristol, Gloucester, North and South Wales, Worcester-shire, Shropshire, Chester, Lancashire, and Ireland.*

|          |  |          |   |
|----------|--|----------|---|
| Goes out | <i>Tuesdays</i> at 6 in Morn.                            | Comes in | <i>Sundays, Tuesdays, and</i>             |
|          | <i>Thursdays</i> and <i>Saturdays</i> at 11 in the Morn. |          | <i>Thursdays,</i> about 8, or 9 at Night. |

To and from *Salisbury, Heytsbury, Warminster, Westbury, Devizes, Trowbridge, Bradford, Melksham, DORSET-SHIRE, and HAMPSHIRE.*

|          |  |          |   |
|----------|--|----------|---|
| Goes out | <i>Mondays,</i> 4 in Morn.                       | Comes in | <i>Mondays</i> about 9 at Nt.                       |
|          | <i>Tuesdays &amp; Thursdays,</i> at 11 at Night. |          | <i>Thurs. &amp; Satur.</i> about 10 in the Morning. |

|   |  |   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
| Goes out to <i>Bradford, Trowbridge, Melksham, and Devizes,</i> by Express, <i>Friday Mornings</i> soon after the London Post comes in. |  | Comes in from <i>Devizes, Melksham, Trowbridge, and Bradford,</i> by Express, <i>Thursdays</i> at Seven at Night. |  |
|---|--|---|--|

To and from *Oxford, Abingdon, Farringdon, Cirencester, and Tetbury.*

|          |  |          |   |
|----------|--|----------|---|
| Goes out | <i>Sundays, Tuesdays, and</i>              | Comes in | <i>Sundays, Wednesdays,</i>                 |
|          | <i>Thursdays,</i> at half past 8 at Night. |          | <i>and Fridays,</i> about 9 in the Morning. |

✍ All Letters directed for *Chippenham, Marlbro', Hungerford, Newbury, and Reading,* must be put in the Office the General Post Nights before 11 o'Clock, viz. *Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays;* All Letters for any Place farther are sent in the London Bag.

*Directions*



*Directions for Travellers, &c. when to pass over at  
AUST and NEW PASSAGES, between England  
and Wales.*

THE passage over this great river (Severn) is of vast importance to those who want to travel between England and Wales; and people who are unacquainted with the hours of passing, very often lose a great deal of time and business, in waiting on both sides for passing: Therefore observe, that the winds for passing are accounted but two sorts, viz. all the winds that are southerly and westerly, are called the *winds below*, and those northerly the *winds above*; and when wind and tide go both one way, there is no passing, except at the going out of the tide at Aust; when at three quarters ebb you may pass: But when the wind is above, all passing must be on the flood, or coming in of the tide, and then you have five hours good passing: When the wind is below, all passing must be on the ebb or going out of the tide, and then you have seven hours good passing. By finding the moon's age, by which all tides are governed, you may, by the following Table, know what hour to pass every day in the year, and so order your journey accordingly.

Time

Time of passing, Wind above.  
MOON'S AGE.

| Days.     | H. M.    | H. M. |
|-----------|----------|-------|
| 1 16 from | 02 00 to | 07 00 |
| 2 17      | 02 48    | 07 48 |
| 3 18      | 03 36    | 08 36 |
| 4 19      | 04 24    | 09 24 |
| 5 20      | 05 12    | 10 12 |
| 6 21      | 06 00    | 01 00 |
| 7 22      | 06 48    | 11 48 |
| 8 23      | 07 36    | 12 36 |
| 9 24      | 08 24    | 01 24 |
| 10 25     | 09 12    | 02 12 |
| 11 26     | 10 00    | 03 00 |
| 12 27     | 10 48    | 03 48 |
| 13 28     | 11 56    | 04 56 |
| 14 29     | 12 24    | 05 24 |
| 15 30     | 01 12    | 06 12 |

Time of passing, Wind below.  
MOON'S AGE.

| Days.     | H. M.    | H. M. |
|-----------|----------|-------|
| 1 16 from | 07 00 to | 02 00 |
| 2 17      | 07 48    | 02 48 |
| 3 18      | 08 36    | 03 36 |
| 4 19      | 09 24    | 04 24 |
| 5 20      | 10 12    | 05 12 |
| 6 21      | 11 00    | 06 00 |
| 7 22      | 11 48    | 06 48 |
| 8 23      | 12 36    | 07 36 |
| 9 24      | 01 24    | 08 24 |
| 10 25     | 02 12    | 09 12 |
| 11 26     | 03 00    | 10 00 |
| 12 27     | 03 48    | 10 48 |
| 13 28     | 04 56    | 11 56 |
| 14 29     | 05 24    | 12 24 |
| 15 30     | 06 12    | 01 12 |

For example, if the moon be one or sixteen days old, (which is the day of the change or full) the wind above, you may pass from two to seven; wind below, from seven to two. If the moon be five or twenty days old, the wind above, you may pass from twelve minutes after five till twelve minutes after ten; wind below, from twelve minutes after ten, to twelve minutes after five.

\* \* \* 'Tis computed that the difference in passing at Auſt and the New-Paſſage, varies but one hour, viz. when the tide is coming in, the wind above, then the New paſſes an hour before Auſt: Tide going out, wind below, then Auſt an hour before the New: So that, obſerving the difference, the ſame table ſerves for both paſſages.

*Note.*

*Note, The boats begin to pass and repass about half an hour before high water.*

*The Prices of Goods, Cattle, and Passengers, going over at both Passages.*

A coach, with six horses, 16s.—Ditto, with four horses, 14s.—Ditto, with two horses, 12s.—A man, woman, or child, 4d. each.—A man and horse, 1s. A single horse, 8d.—Beasts, 4d. each.—Sheep, 2s. a score.—Hogs, 2s. 6d. ditto.

\*\*\*\*\*

Sold by *W. Taylor, and A. Tennent,*  
BOOKSELLERS, in BATH,

1. **A** MAP of Five Miles round the City of BATH, on a Scale of One Inch and a Half to a Mile, reduced from an actual Survey made by THOMAS THORPE, with Alterations & Improvements to the present Time. Pr. 1s. 6d.
2. A New PLAN of the City of BATH, on a *large Scale*, Price 1s.—And on a *small Scale*, for the Pocket-Book, 6d. coloured, 1s.
3. An elegant ENGRAVING, giving an Account of the Days and Hours the POST sets out from and arrives at BATH. Price 6d.
4. An ESSAY towards a Description of BATH, in four Parts: illustrated with the Figure of King *Bladud*, the first Founder of the City, and proper Plans and Elevations from 22 Copper-Plates. By JOHN WOOD, Architect. In 2 Vols. 8vo. Price 9s. in boards, or 10s. 6d. bound and lettered.
5. A Collection of TREATISES, relating to the City and Waters of BATH. By THOMAS GUIDOTT. Price 5s. bound and lettered.

